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VOL. VIII.—OLD SERIES. CHICAGO ILLINOIS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1854. NEW SERIES.—VOL. II.

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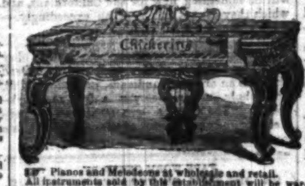

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REMOVAL. Hughes Dupuy & Crehange, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HAVE REMOVED FROM 12 WILLIAM STREET, TO THEIR NEW WAREHOUSE, 37 Maiden Lane, New York, up stairs. Paris Fancy Goods, ADAPTED TO THE SPRING TRADE.

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Large and Attractive Stock of Dry Goods. L. O. WILSON & CO, Importers and Jobbers of DRY GOODS, NO. 12, COURTLANDT STREET,

AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE, Chicago, Jan. 6th, 1854. NOTICE is hereby given

WATER WORKS. ALEXANDER RAFFEN & SON,

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THE BEST CHANCE YET.

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HATHAWAY'S Mathematical and Classical High School, FOR MALES AND FEMALES. No. 56 ... LAKE STREET ... No. 56.

Classical and English High School, FOR BOTH.

Mitchell's School Geography and Atlas

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1854.

☞ See First Page!

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Our Annual Statement and Commercial Review of the Business of Chicago for 1853, together with a large amount of other valuable statistical information concerning the city, will be published in the *Tribune* to-morrow. It will contain a concise and reliable history of the commercial progress of the city,—the most complete ever published,—and cannot fail of proving in the highest degree interesting, not only to our own citizens, but also to people abroad, who are looking to Chicago, and who will be enabled to comprehend, by a glance at our commercial statements, the truth of all that is predicted of its future commercial greatness.

We shall print a large edition of our paper, and will fill all orders as long as it holds out.—The people of Chicago should scatter, broadcast, over the United States and Europe, not less than *Ten Thousand* copies of the *Tribune*. It will repay the expense ten thousand fold.

☞ Extra Copies will be furnished at our counter, with or without envelopes. Persons who desire that their friends shall be furnished, can be gratified by leaving with our book-keeper their names, and place of residence, with to be written out plainly.

THE NEWS.

The steamship Pacific, from Liverpool, arrived at New York at half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, being one day behind her time. Her news is up to the 25th ult., which is four days later than the Arabia's advices. The ship Antarctic brings several passengers, rescued from the San Francisco. The iron emigrant ship Tayleur, from Liverpool for Melbourne, struck and sunk in Dublin Bay. 400 lives were lost.

The political news by the Pacific is still unsatisfactory, but it is on the whole of a decided, warlike character. The final reply of the Czar had not yet been received. Warlike preparations were still in active progress. There had been no further battles. It was understood at Vienna that the reply of the Czar would be a contemptuous refusal of the Vienna note, and a positive assertion that he will not yield in the slightest particular from Gortschakoff's first demands.

In England the people had apparently settled down to the conviction that war was inevitable.

The commercial news is quite important.—There was a decline of ¼ on Cotton. In Breadstuffs there was a further advance of 1s on flour, from 3d to 6d on wheat, and from 1s to 2s on Indian corn. We give a very full Liverpool market report.

In Money, funds were fluctuating, but still remarkably firm for the circumstances. Consols closed, on account, at 89¾@90—for money, 89¾@90. Three and a quarter per cents at 91@91¼.

A later dispatch has been received, which is very interesting and important. War can apparently be no longer avoided.

A NEW ROUTE TO NEW YORK. FROM CHICAGO TO NEW YORK, 848 MILES.

A company was organized in Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Thursday last, for the purpose of constructing the Indiana portion of the Tiffin and Fort Wayne Railroad, a line of 19 miles in length. This company will be consolidated with the Ohio company on the same line. The length of the road is 102 miles, and the route is described as being one of unusually favorable character. The country through which it passes is very level, and from Tiffin to New Haven, a distance of 98 miles, there is not a single curve. From New Haven to Fort Wayne it makes an angle of but three degrees.

This road forms a portion of a route which will, when completed, be of very great importance to our city. It will form a line which will be over one hundred miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to New York. The Fort Wayne and Chicago Road is under contract and will be finished within one year.

The distances on this route will then be as follows:

From Chicago to Fort Wayne	147 miles
Fort Wayne to Tiffin	102 "
Tiffin to Houston by the Clinton Line and Extension	150 "
Houston to Ridgeway by the Venango Road	120 "
Ridgeway to Williamsport by the Sunbury & Erie Road	102 "
Williamsport to Tamaqua by the Catawissa	90 "
Tamaqua to New York by the D. N. S. Central Road	137 "
Chicago to New York	848

From Chicago to New York by the Michigan Southern, Lake Shore and Dunkirk road is 955 miles, and by the Michigan Central, Great Western, and Albany road it is 960 miles, thus giving to the Fort Wayne Route an advantage of 107 miles in the one case, and 112 in the other.

As we before mentioned, the road will be completed to Fort Wayne in one year. From thence to Tiffin the work is under contract and is to be finished by the 1st of December 1855. The eastern portion of the road, from New York to Williamsport is now in operation or will be in the Spring. We are not aware of the progress of the remainder of the route, between Williamsport and Tiffin, a distance of 372 miles.—As far as that portion of it between Ridgeway and Williamsport, 102 miles is concerned, its early completion is certain, the construction of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad having been placed beyond a doubt by the recent action of the City Councils of Philadelphia upon the matter, and there is but little doubt of the speedy completion of the remainder of the route.—We know of but one thing which would present any serious obstacles, namely, the enactment by the Pennsylvania Legislature of any absurd and barbarous regulations concerning breaks of gauge, etc. which might lead to a repetition of the Erie outrages. We imagine, however, that her experience in this line at Erie, will make her somewhat cautious as to the extent to which it is profitable to indulge in such expensive amusements.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The news from Mexico, brought by the steamer Texas to New Orleans, extends to the 10th ult. from the capital, and to the 24th from Vera Cruz. The most important point of the intelligence is the subject of the introduction of colonists, which is being discussed in Mexico. One of the journals of the capital announces that a grand plan is about to be brought forward for importing colonists from Asia, and another intimates that Germany will probably furnish this desideratum. Santa Anna was about to proceed to his palace of Encero, in the State of Vera Cruz, where he was to be accompanied by two members of his cabinet and a military force of between two and three thousand men. The Mexican papers attach some credit to the report that a clause has been embodied in the recent Gadsden treaty, stipulating for the payment of an indemnity of several millions of dollars to the Mexicans living on the frontiers who have suffered from Indian depredations. There is no later news from President Walker and his corps of filibusters, the most recent accounts that the Mexican journals contain being derived from the San Francisco papers.

☞ A married gentleman present at a rapping circle, being informed that power depended wholly on the will, begged that his wife might try it, as he had never seen anything upset her will.

☞ A little boy, upon whom his mother was inflicting a personal chastisement, said: "Give me two or three more licks, mother, I do not think I can behave well yet."

SENATOR DOUGLAS.

Can any honest, fair-minded man read the petulant, pettifogging, pro-slavery speech made by the Hon. S. A. Douglas in the U. S. Senate on the 30th ult., without feeling ashamed of such an agent, and burning with indignation that that agent is so false to his trust? If he can, he must be made of strange material—material different as light is from darkness from that which goes into the composition of a Christian, Republican man. In 1848 the South said, and said truly, there were two hundred and eighty odd reasons (referring to the number of slaves held by him) why Gen. Taylor should be depended on and trusted by the Slavery interest. It is just as true that there are reasons now, and just as many of them as he owns of slaves, why Stephen A. Douglas can be depended on as true to the interests of *Slavery* in everything, and every measure wherein the interests of Slavery in any way conflict with the interests of freedom. And as sure as he is reliable for Slavery, just in that degree is he a mis-representative instead of a representative of Illinois. What a shame and a disgrace that the Prairie State should have raised to power one who is sure to use all that power against and not for her interests, whenever the question of Slavery vs. Freedom in any shape arises or can be drawn into Congress.

Who ever heard in a justice's court from the greenest sprig of the law that ever undertook the management of a cause, a more contemptible, sophistical, question-begging tirade in the guise of an argument, than that of Douglas wherein he strives to show that the Missouri Compromise line (36½° N. lat.) was designed to apply and did apply, not only to the territory acquired from France, but to all future acquisitions as well? It is impossible to think that Mr. Douglas does not know better. Nobody thinks him a fool, albeit very many (and we among them) believe him a traitor and knave. In the act admitting Missouri into the Union as a Slave State the *Freedom Section*—that which forever there after exempted *from* the encroachment of Slavery all territory acquired *from* France north of 36½° N. latitude—that without which the act could not have passed—is in these clear, distinct, intelligible terms:

"§ 8. Be it further enacted, That in all that territory *ceded by France to the United States* under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude, not included within the limits of the State [Missouri] contemplated by this act, *Slavery and involuntary servitude*, otherwise than as the punishment of crimes, shall be and is hereby *forever prohibited*."

Now, what language could be more explicit than this? By its terms does it not appear, clear as light can make it, that this Freedom Proviso applies to "that territory ceded by France to the United States" north of 36½° N. lat., and outside of Missouri,—nothing more—nothing less? And yet here stands up Senator Douglas and argues (!) that this proviso was intended to apply to any and all future acquisitions of territory by the United States, and that the line of 36° 30' north latitude was to be the line of demarkation between Slavery and Freedom indefinitely on ward to the Pacific. Why, at that time, it did not enter into the heads of American Statesmen that there would be future acquisitions of territory. That was years and years before demagogues had coined the phrase, "Manifest Destiny," and long before Slavery imagined she could, on any pretexts, push Uncle Sam into quarrels with his neighbors to acquire territory and make Slave States out of it. Just as well might it be argued that that line was intended to run eastward to the Atlantic! It was to run through the "Territory ceded by France," and no further, east nor west. We who desire Freedom and the multiplication of Free States, might as well claim that the Missouri Compromise line runs to the Atlantic, and makes Free States of Kentucky, Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, as can those who desire the multiplication of Slave States claim that it runs a hair's breadth westward beyond the "Territory ceded by France to the United States," &c., to which by its terms it is limited.

This is one of those points which is so clear that no reasoning, no argument, can make it clearer; and it passes the comprehension of all who can read or understand a word of plain English, how a man can undertake to argue against anything so self-evident on its very face The Senator says:

"What was the object of the enactment of that eighth section?" "It was not simply to settle the question on that piece of country," &c. Now, we say the historical facts constrain us to believe that it was "simply to settle the question on that piece of country," and nothing more, for the section itself tells us so; and there was no other territory in possession, and none other expected, to which it should or could apply. And moreover, if there had been other territory then owned or expected to be owned by the United States, to which some similar enactment might apply, that eighth section could not apply thereto, because its phraseology necessarily limits it to that particular locality, to wit: "Territory ceded by France," &c. And when the Senator says the eighth section was not simply to settle the question on that piece of country, we reply that we see no ground whatever for his assertion, and cannot but regard it as an assumption utterly baseless.

Ever since Mr. Douglas reported the first of his series of Nebraska bills he has been pressing it and its illustrious successors forward upon the immediate attention of the Senate, wishing by all means to have action upon this subject take precedence of all other business. His most undignified bearing, his petulance towards Senator Chase, seems to have owed its being to the fact that Mr. Chase desired to have the Senate delay its action upon that most important measure, not only till he himself could be prepared to treat the subject as it deserved, but till the sentiments of an outraged Northern people could reach the Capitol. To outsiders at a distance, it looks wonderfully as if Mr. Douglas was afraid to wait for the people to understand what he was attempting, and express themselves upon it. A pretty *Democrat* indeed, if afraid to await and abide the opinions of the people!

It is known that the resolutions annexing Texas in 1845, recognized the Missouri Compromise, and that the Compromise measures of 1850 (the corner stone of both Baltimore platforms, and the test of "healthiness" among politicians) recognized and preserved inviolate the *freedom clause* of the Texas Resolution. Mr. Douglas quotes that Texas Resolution (3d art., sec. 2d) in his speech. Its provisions are, that in the territory or area of Texas all lying south of 36° 30 might have slavery, if its occupants so decided, and that in all lying north of that line slavery was prohibited. The Senator says that the provision prohibiting slavery is a "very remarkable provision," and that he presumes "no one pretends that Congress could thus have power to fetter a State applying for admission into this Union," &c. The "remarkable power" spoken of is simply a shutting out by act of Congress of slavery from certain territory. "Now, when he talks of the Missouri Compromise "line," what can he mean except that it is the line separating the territory on its south side, in which Slavery was permitted, from that on its north side, in which Slavery was prohibited? The very idea of a compromise *line* requires and necessitates the belief that the law in relation to this matter of Slavery was different on the two sides of said line. Now what was the difference agreed on? Whenever in the language of the Texas Resolution—"States formed out of said territory south of the line shall be admitted into the Union with or without Slavery as the people of each State asking admission may desire." On the other hand, "In States formed out of said territory north of said line, Slavery *shall* be prohibited."

Slavery is *permitted* south of the line—is prohibited north of it. According to Mr. D.'s theory the "line" separates territory where they can have Slavery if they please, from other territory where if they please they can have Slavery. On one side Congress permits Slavery, and on the hand it cannot forbid it. A great *line* of demarcation, certainly!

Mr. Douglas says he "presumes" no one "pretends" Congress has power thus to fetter a State applying for admission into the Union. His language is remarkably well chosen. He does, indeed, *presume* when he makes such a statement, and it is a most remarkable case of presumption.

Let us look just a moment at this presumption. In the law organizing the territories now constituting Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, Slavery was expressly prohibited. In the laws organizing the territories of Mississippi, Orleans, Arkansas, Alabama and Florida, were enactments fully equivalent in regard to the power of Congress upon the subject of Slavery to the express exercise of it in these other cases. "These acts were approved by Presidents Washington, the elder Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson" and Van Buren. We have, then, seven (and there are more if we had time to look up authorities) Presidents who have signed laws of Congress exercising or implying the power in Congress which Mr. Douglas presumes Congress does not possess. As we before said, his language is most felicitously chosen, for his statement is a presumption indeed.

THE BIRTH DAY OF OUR FATHER.

The Twenty-second day of February, the natal day of our well-beloved Washington, comes on apace. Less than a fortnight will elapse before the happy, the glorious, the auspicious day will arrive. Has anything been done—is anything going to be done—by our citizens, towards honoring that occasion by suitable and grateful ceremonies?

If the citizens of Chicago have any one fault, it is that they are *too busy*: they live too much in the present and the future, and too soon forget the past. The business, the gains and the follies of this present day engross their minds, and much, if not all, of the little time allowed them for thought is devoted to the maturing of schemes for the successful accomplishment of some business speculation. They say, emphatically, "Let the Dead bury the Dead; arise thou and come with me."

We can imagine that if a foreigner among a promiscuous crowd of Americans wished to get up a general row, he could not better accomplish his purpose than by accusing us, as a people, of base ingratitude, and forgetfulness of the man whom we should most honor. He would very soon find his *level*. But how much reason would there be in our anger—how much method in our madness? Honorable exceptions there are; but what is the sentiment, the habit, of the majority? Answer us that.

It is no libel to say that, as a country, we demonstrate but a feeble and stinted respect for the name, the deeds, and memory of him who won our liberty and established our independence. Think of his mean resting-place. Think of the apathy of Congress in regard to purchasing and beautifying the hallowed paths he trod and the sacred spot where he sleeps. Can even a Father forgive such indifference on the part of children?

We celebrate the birth-day of Franklin, of Burns, aye, and even of Thomas Paine! but where are Washington's honors? True, in a few places, by a few enthusiasts, the day is set apart and marked in red letters—but this is a poor apology for what should be a national devotion. Every place of business in the land should be closed—every hand in the country should be unoccupied—every heart throughout the broad limits of America should be left to its impulsive offerings upon a day like this. One prayer—one thanksgiving—one acclamation should go up from thirty-five millions of people, mingled with the name of Washington. Heaven pity us, because it is not so.

☞ Can not our friends of the *Democratic Press* enlighten the community and enrich the literature of the age by giving to the public, through their columns, a full report of the speech made at the Nebraska meeting on Wednesday evening last, by Postmaster Cook, and which they characterize as "*excellent!*"—Don't omit the lucid quotations made by the speaker from the Nebraska Act. We would suggest that if it be brought out in a tasteful form on a letter sheet, it might serve as a *Valentine*, and possibly augment the revenue of the Post Office.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE MAILS THROUGH CANADA.

At a meeting of the citizens of Detroit on the 6th inst., called for the purpose of taking some action in relation to the transmission of Eastern Mails to that city over the Great Western Railroad, Mayor Harmon was called to the chair, and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, Protracted and grievous delays in the receipt of our eastern mails have, for many years past, been a burden upon the commercial, agricultural, and professional interests of the west, and Whereas, We are, at the present time, still subject to the vexatious delay of days, when the time occupied for this purpose would not exceed twenty four hours via the New York Central Road, and the Great Western Road through Canada; therefore,

Resolved, That it is of the very first importance to the business interests of the entire west as well as to the great commercial emporiums of the east, that early and effective arrangements be made by the U. S. Post Office Department to secure the transportation of the great mails of the west over the Great Western Railway, thereby shortening the time occupied for this purpose, from one week to twenty four hours, and promoting to an incalculable extent both the interest and convenience of the whole northwest.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to secure, by correspondence with all interested in this object along the various railroad lines between the cities of New York and Chicago, an effective co-operation in the accomplishment of this great measure.

Resolved, That the foregoing committee be instructed to solicit all necessary and appropriate action at Washington on the part of the various members of Congress whose constituencies are affected by this proposed measure, and to adopt such other means as, in their judgement, may contribute to bring to maturity the reform hereby contemplated.

Resolved, That every citizen of the West interested in shortening the period now occupied in the transportation of our mails, do make use of every means in his power to influence speedy and wholesome action on this subject, and so open a direct and steady intercourse with our eastern cities during the entire year.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to our delegation in Congress, and that they be respectfully requested to urge this subject upon the immediate attention of the Post Office Department.

Resolved, That we invite the hearty cooperation of the citizens of Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Galena, and all other cities and villages directly interested in this object.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published, and a copy forwarded to the Postmaster General.

E. A. Wales, Esq., offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five or more persons be appointed to proceed to Washington, to aid in carrying out the special objects of this meeting.

Various names were suggested by different gentlemen for members of this committee; and it was finally announced to be constituted as follows: Messrs. J. H. Harmon, Morgan L. Drake, Elon Farnsworth, E. H. Thomson, T. F. Broadhead, Wm. Gray, E. A. Wales, O. B. Dibble, Wm. Hale, H. N. Walker, P. P. Toms, A. W. Buel, and J. McReynolds.

BURNING OF A SLAVE.

The N. Y. *Tribune* gives an account of the execution of a slave near Natchez, and says:

The burning of a negro alive near the City of Natchez, an account of which appears in *The Natchez Free Trader*, is one of the most frightful phenomena of the peculiar institution that we have ever had to record, and will match in atrocity gladiatorial and inquisitorial times.—The slave, according to the account, struck a white man, and the Democracy of that region, not waiting for "just-us" to take its course, inflicted Lynch law. The victim was chained to a tree fagots were placed around him, while he showed the greatest indifference. When the chivalry had arranged the pile, in reply to a question if he had anything to say, he is reported to have warned all slaves to take example by him, and asked the prayers of those around. He then asked for a drink of water, and after quaffing it said—"Now set fire, I am ready to go in peace." When the flames began to burn him, in his agony he showed gigantic strength and actually forced the staple from the tree and bounded from the burning mass! But he instantly fell pierced with rifle-balls, and then his body was thrown into the flames and consumed, to show that no such being had ever existed.—Nearly four thousand slaves from the neighboring plantations were present as a moral lesson written in characters of hell-fire. Numerous speeches were made by the magistrates and ministers of religion (facetiously so called) to the slaves warning them that the same fate awaited them if they proved rebellious to their owners.

LETTER FROM HON. MARK SKINNER.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8th, 1854.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Dear Sir:—My attention has been directed to the report given in your valuable paper this morning, of the proceedings of the meeting held last evening to consider the proposed repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and particularly to that portion of the report, which purports to give the substance of my remarks, with respect to Judge Douglas. It is not, perhaps, to be wondered at, that any reporter, in endeavoring to catch and set down remarks so unpremeditated and desultory, and spoken so rapidly as were mine, should fail occasionally to report them correctly. In the present instance he has unwittingly, I doubt not, done me gross injustice. He makes me say that I "had been a warm political and personal friend to Judge Douglas, but am his enemy now; that I had viewed his course with pride and satisfaction but could do so no longer, &c. &c."

The substance of what I did say, was briefly this, "that I had known and admired Judge Douglas for many years, had been his warm political friend and supporter, and that in his unparalleled success I had always taken almost a personal pride and satisfaction. That unaided by outside help or influences, he had by the simple exercise of his own transcendant abilities hewn his way from the common ranks of life, to a position second only to that of the Presidency. That he is now, at his early age of life, a member of the Senate of the United States, the noblest body of men that ever met together in modern days anywhere beneath the sun. That in that most respectable body he stood by the power of his intellect and the weight of his character, an acknowledged leader and head. That whilst I had not, at all times during his past political career, always concurred with him in policy or principle, yet so far as I ever acknowledged any party leader, I had been willing to consider him as such. But that in the present instance he thought he was wrong, and that therefore I could not go with him, but must oppose him &c. &c."

I did not say that I was his enemy now, nor that I could not any longer view his course with pride and satisfaction. Whilst it is true that I do entirely disapprove of the stand he has taken on the Nebraska question, and hope he may not succeed in his efforts in that regard, I still have seen too much of life, and am too conscious of my own frailties, to expect a friend to be always right, or always to fulfil my views of his duty. I should despise myself if for one mistake or error of a friend, not involving personal criminality, I should be so intolerant and uncharitable as at once to disown and discard him. I sincerely hope that the future course of Judge Douglas, may yet commend him as heartily to my esteem and good will as his past course has in the main heretofore done. I do verily hope and have full faith and confidence, to believe that Judge Douglas will yet in his future course vindicate the unequalled promise of his early life, and that he may and will yet place a fitting climax to a career that has thus far been alike distinguished for patriotic worth and consummate ability.

There are other errors made by your reporter, as also by the reporters of other papers, in giving the drift of what I said, but none that I care particularly about. Such errors must occur and are therefore excusable. One reporter makes me say that I was a "*free soiler*," which of course I did not for I was not. Asking of you the favor to let this correction follow the foot steps of the original error,

I remain very Respectfully yours,

MARK SKINNER.

SOMETHING NEW.

Some of our eastern exchanges have lately made the assertion, founded on what they consider to be good authority, that it is the purpose of the British administration to establish a Vice-Royalty in Canada, with a member of the royal family as Vice Roy. They also declare that this is but the preliminary step to the foundation of a monarchy in the British North American dominions with a member of the House of Hanover for a reigning sovereign.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

An important arrest of Counterfeiters was made at Sandwich, Michigan, a few days since. Five persons were arrested named William Hale, his wife, Peter and William Stockwell, and Mary Newcome. The notes which they had attempted to pass were struck from plates of the Detroit City Bank, and the Berrien County Bank, and assumed to belong to that class of banks got up under the safety fund of Michigan. Some of the notes had been steeped in a solution to give them an appearance of age. The operation of the counterfeiters consisted in offering the notes to the farmers for produce, and when demurred to on account of their appearance, a counterfeit gold dollar was indignantly flung down.

The Detroit *Advertiser* says in relation to these bills:

It may be well to state for the information of those to whom these notes may be offered, that there are no such banks in this State. They went out of existence with the wild cat currency. The persons arrested have probably either got hold of the old plates, or have obtained a quantity of the notes which had never been used, and from the appearance of the notes we should think the latter was the case. They have all the distinctive marks which characterized the breed while it was in existence.

THE FAVORS WE RECEIVE FROM ABROAD.

America is a land of fredom, and our neighbors across the water—or some of them at least—take every opportunity to show our citizens that they appreciate the blessings which our freedom confers upon the world, especially those portions of it which are troubled with thieves.—Witness the following extract from a recent London letter:

"Twenty-six *reformed criminals* have been sent to the United States this week, as free emigrants, by the London Reformatory Institute.—On Thursday there was a leave-taking. Speeches were made, and Shaftsbury shook hands with each of the emigrants. This nobleman is very active in all charitable movements, and seems to think the United States a fit place for the thieves and low villians of London. He has been instrumental in sending numbers to New York, because nobody will give them employment, and because the Australians won't have them."

CHICAGO CITY MARSHAL.

We notice that Mr. Allan Pinkerton, Deputy Sheriff of Cook Co., is a candidate for the office of City Marshal of Chicago.

We know not Mr. Pinkerton's political views, but we do know that he is a most indefatigable Police Officer. No man in Northern Illinois has ferretted out and arrested as many desperate rascals as he has. He possesses the shrewdness and tact of the real thief catcher, and if elected, would be to Chicago what Hays was to New York. The election of such a man Marshal of Chicago would strike terror among counterfeiters and thieves, who usually make such emporiums their head quarters.—*Joliet Signal.*

ANOTHER MURDER.—ARREST OF THE MURDERER.

Another murder was committed on Wednesday night last by a man named Wm. Murphy, a Railroad laborer, working, we understand, on the R. R. near Stoughton. The name of the man killed, we have been unable to learn; he is said to be a Norwegian. It appears that Murphy had been drinking and got into a quarrel with the deceased, in Hubbard's Store at Stoughton, Dane Co. They were separated and Murphy was taken to his shanty. After that he returned and with an axe handle struck the deceased a number of blows and left him insensible. The man died a short time afterwards.—Murphy came into town, and on Saturday morning was arrested in the street, on Walker's Point, by Deputy Sheriff Beck and Sheriff Page and locked up in jail.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

☞ A Jeremy Diddler in Philadelphia diddled a pawn broker out of thirty dollars, by leaving six dozen champagne bottles, filled with water from the Delaware, and neatly packed in baskets, in pawn for that amount of lucre.

☞ There was a destructive hail storm at Cedarville, Ohio, on the 20th ult. Some of the hail stones measured four and five inches in length, but how many of them we are unable to say.

☞ In the Sandwich Islands the small pox is raging fearfully. Not far from 2000 members of the church in Oahu have died since last May, and the number out of the church is much larger than of those in it.

☞ Mr. Forrest is playing an engagement at the National Theatre, Washington.

☞ The Jacksonville *Constitutionist* has established a daily paper, which made its first appearance in that form on Monday. It is a very neat sheet. We wish it success.

The Gauge Question at Erie.—It seems likely that this vexed question will be soon amicably settled. Not however, by a triumph of the Railroad Co.'s, which have been attempting to override the Erians, but by their total destruction. A company has been formed to construct a six foot gauge road from the harbor of Erie to Cleveland. The directors are men of character. Stock is subscribed as follows: Cuyahoga $150,000, Lake County $112,000, Geauga County $9,000, Ashtabula County $40,000, Foreign Stock $105,000. Total $417,000. Cleveland will take enough additional stock to put the amount to half a million. So far as stock is concerned, the speedy construction of this road is ensured beyond a doubt. To this road we presume Erie will make no objection. She has a six ft. gauge road now building from near Olean, on the N. Y. and Erie line, to come down to her harbor. If Cleveland will not seek to take unfair advantages of Erie, no doubt the latter town will be honorable and liberal in its conduct.—*Detroit Democrat.*

☞ Near Galena, two men, who have been mining for two years past in an extremely hard rock, the difficulty of working which has often tempted them to abandon their labors, a few days since succeeded in forcing their way into a large cavity in the rock, where they found themselves surrounded on every side with huge piles of leaden ore. The toil of years was repaid—their perseverance and assiduity were rewarded with wealth. The value of the ore which they so unexpectedly discovered, is estimated at $30,000.

Departure of Mrs. Thoman.—We learn that that this popular and versatile actress, who has for years been a favorite of the stage in this city, has closed her engagement at the Boston Museum, for the purpose of joining her husband in California. She will of course be honored with a complimentary benefit, before leaving as for the Pacific State. Mrs. Thoman's acting will be something new for the Californians, and which they cannot fail to relish exceedingly.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Dramatic Association, last evening, played, "The Orphan of Geneva," and the "Dead Shot," to an ordinary audience, in Young's Hall. The whole performance was a *dead shot* backwards. "The Orphan was fatherless, to perfection, and the acting of "Dead Shot" was a good *farce*.—*Milwaukee Democrat.*

TAPE WORM CURED BY DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE

New York, August 2, 1852.

☞ A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, she passed a tape worm ten inches long, and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan Place, or E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe sts.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills—All others, in comparison, are worthless.

FROM THE DRUGGISTS OF ST. LOUIS. 30,000 PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!!

We the undersigned, Druggists of St. Louis, Mo., certify that the following is a statement of our sales of Dr. Sterns's celebrated Scotch Cough Candy, prepared from the original recipe by Hamilton Wade, a Chemist of this city, and that the medicine has given general satisfaction. We cheerfully unite with the Medical gentlemen of Chicago, Detroit Milwaukie, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other cities, where it has been introduced, in recommending it as a safe agreeable compound for diseases of the Chest and Lungs. [illegible]

And 10,000 packages sold by the Retail Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every in America.

Grand Depot 140 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail price 10 cents per roll, three rolls for 25 cents, or $1 per doz.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

The most Effectual Remedy ever known for Gout and Rheumatism.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Thomas Wyborn, Druggist, Eton dated April 26, 1853: To Professor Holloway—Sir—A case lately came under my notice, which I think should be publicly known. It is that of a poor man, who suffered so dreadfully from Chronic Rheumatism that he lost the use of one side of his body, and endured incessant pain. He was under different medical treatment, and at Westminster Hospital the faculty pronounced him incurable; however, by the use of your Ointment and Pills, he has been restored to health and strength.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

☞ We wish to call the attention of the public to a source of luxury, comfort and happiness—to past neglect and a present opportunity of amendment. The numerous cases of baldness in America is truly surprising. The young can not take warning, or the old apply a remedy too soon.—Who that is old, but would avert baldness? Who that is middle-aged but shudders at gray hairs? Who that is young but values the luxuriant locks of youth and beauty? Effects like these are secured by using Lyon's Kathairon.

Lyon's Kathairon is but 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold throughout the world, by all dealers. D. S. Barnes, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.

I am now selling Drafts on New York or Chicago and New England Notes. [illegible] Gold. Currency at its worth.

I am paying a premium for Chicago and New England Notes and Gold of New York and Michigan.

I am buying specie at the following rates, currency being the standard: American Gold, (old); Doubloons, Spanish, Patriot; Sovereigns, heavy, light; Napoleons; X Thalers; Ducats; German Crowns; French do; Spanish Dollars; Mexican do. [rates illegible]

Silver, Gold, and Land Warrants for sale.

Six per cent. interest allowed on Current Deposites.

Illegal money taken for collection.

F. G. ADAMS, Exchange Broker, 44 Clark street.

NOTICE.

The ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and as such owners they are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the act of incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received or deposit by the subscribers on the same time that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of of a per cent. discount.

Chicago, April 28, 1853. GEO. SMITH & CO.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

The subscribers wish to contract for two to four million feet of Pine Lumber, (mill run,) to be delivered in Chicago or at some convenient shipping point on the Lakes, during the season of 1854; on which liberal cash advances will be made, if good security is given. Address Box 357 P. O., or inquire at the Lumber Office of T. Newell & Co., South Well st., Chicago. W. L. & Co.

TO THE TEMPERANCE PUBLIC.

The subscriber, who has long been familiar with Temperance Lecturing, and accustomed to advocate the whole subject of Prohibitory Legislation before the public, will be in Illinois early in January, to answer such calls as may be made for his services.

For particulars, terms, &c., apply to D. L. EASTMAN Esq., St. Charles, Ill., or address the subscriber, care Rev. J. C. HOLBROOK, Chicago. S. S. HALE.

TELEGRAPHIC!!

THE Southern Michigan Telegraph Line, with reliable connections extending throughout the Eastern and Southern States, and the Canadas, is now fully prepared to do any business that may offer, with promptness and dispatch, equaled by no other Line.

OFFICE.—At Mellen & Co.'s News Depot, next door south the Post Office, 88 Clark Street.

DR. C. HERRING'S FEMALE CATHOLICON may be had at the Drug Stores generally, at Chicago, in a few weeks. This is probably the best remedy ever offered to the public for the cure of female complaints generally. For diseases of the womb, diarrhoea and weak back, it is unparalleled.

FOR INSURANCE In Responsible Eastern Companies, Call on KING & SMITH, 55 ....CLARK STREET.........55. ☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

For New Books, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT Danenhower's, NO. 123, LAKE STREET

FOR SALE. TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES, AT A BARGAIN. They can be seen by applying at H. BUTLER, No. 48 Lake st., or at the Billiard Saloon of McKINLAY & W. L. P. D., 121 Randolph st.

DRUG CLERK WANTED. NONE need apply who are in the least addicted to habits of intemperance. Apply to F. A. BRYAN, Tremont House.

DISSOLUTION. THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of Belden & Tracy is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The Grocery business will hereafter be carried on by Mr. JAS. M. BELDEN, who will settle all claims and accounts of said firm, at the old stand, No. 121 Randolph st. JAS. M. BELDEN. S. P. TRACY. Chicago, Feb. 7, 1854.

☞ The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of Mr. Tracy, will continue the Grocery business at the old stand, where he will be happy to see his friends, and respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage. JAS. M. BELDEN.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS, IN NORTH MARKET. D. McLANCHLAN informs the public that instead of occupying his old stall, No. 2 in said market, he has removed to Stall No. 4, and will keep constantly on hand an excellent article of Sausage, all kinds of Hams, Game, and Beef Tongue, &c. He has a STORE at the north end of the Market, fully supplied with all the articles above named, and where the public can be supplied at all times to accommodate.

☞ All persons indebted to D. McLanchlan are requested to settle the same [illegible]

BOARDING. A GENTLEMAN and his Lady, or two gentlemen, who wish to have a beautifully furnished Room and Parlor, in a private family, can be accommodated by applying at No. 55 Madison st. None need apply without the best of references.

L. D. OLMSTED & Co., Are now offering their SUPERIOR STOCK —of— SILK SHAWLS, MERINOS, COBURGS, Delaines, Raw Silks, Plaid Merinos, CLOAKINGS, &c. At greatly reduced prices. The stock has recently been marked down, and offers great inducement to purchasers of such Goods at low prices. EMBROIDERIES. Just received of newest styles. REMNANTS. Of Calicoes and Delaines, cheap. 145 LAKE ST.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Paine, deceased, late of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to present the same for adjustment and settlement to the Court of Probate of Cook County, aforesaid, at a regular term thereof, to be holden on Monday, March 20th, next. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. JAMES CARNEY, Public Administrator. Chicago, Feb. 8th, 1854.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of James Woods, deceased, late of the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, to present the same for adjustment and settlement to the Court of Probate of Cook County, aforesaid, at a regular term thereof, to be holden on Monday, March 20th, next. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. JAMES CARNEY, Public Administrator. Chicago, Feb. 8th, 1854.

WM. DODSWORTH, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchant, 159 LAKE STREET, 159. Southwest corner of Lake and La Salle streets, fire proof building. ☞ Liberal advances made on consignments. ☞ Out door sales attended to.

CASH DIVIDEND. A CASH DIVIDEND of 30 per cent. has been declared by the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston, Mass. Holders of Policies will be paid their dividend in cash, by C. N. Holden, Agent, No. 7, over Smith's bank, where all persons in good health are invited to call and make their application for a Policy. Capital and Surplus, $636,033. C. N. HOLDEN, Ag't.

Annual Report of the C. M. Ins. Co. Office of the Chicago Mutual Ins. Co. Chicago, Feb 1st, 1854. The President and Directors of the Chicago Mutual Insurance Company report to the parties interested in Insurance in this Company during the season of 1853, that the gross premiums received for the year 1853, were as follows viz: Cargo Premiums, Hull cargo, Fire; Other sources of profits: Reclamations, Interest collected on Deposits, &c., Commissions and Scrip due on rain; Total Receipts; Paid out during the year, Secretary's salary, including rent, clerk, fuel, and lights, Marine service, Stationery, &c., Profit and Loss, Hull losses paid, Cargo, Reinsurance; Leaving a balance of [figures illegible]

We have examined the Books of the Chicago Mutual Insurance Company, and compared the above statement with them and find it to be correct. C. L. HARMON, WM. BLAIR, Committee.

Resolved, That the Report above be adopted, and that the same be published in the daily papers of the city for two weeks, and that it be also printed in some form for general distribution to the members of the Company.

Resolved, That the secretary pay to the subscribers to the guarantee capital 6 per cent. on the amount of their respective notes in full for one year's interest on the scrip certificates of 1853.

Resolved, That a dividend be declared for the year ending December 31st, of 30 per cent on the amount premiums entitled to dividends, and that the President and Secretary issue certificates for the same to the parties entitled thereto.

Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to retire as much of the guarantee capital as will equal the dividend declared on the past year's business, and that he endorse the same thereon on the several notes held by the Company as so much capital.

By standing resolutions no scrip is to be issued where the aggregate premium for the year is sufficient to give scrip at ten dollars, and that all fractions of ten dollars be thrown out in the issue of scrip.

There is on hand a balance of [illegible] in funds and notes to meet all [illegible]

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA. FIRST PREMIUM SILVER MEDALS HAVE been awarded for this preparation by the Franklin Institute, Pa.; by the American Institute, N. Y.; by the Mechanics' Association, Boston; and by the Maryland Institute. In the Twentieth Report of the Franklin Institute, Pa., the judges of premiums assert that this Magnesia is "Entitled to a medal for the United States." Its superior qualities consist in its being entirely deprived of carbonic acid and other impurities, its freedom from an unpleasant taste, smell or disagreeable property; and without roughness or grittiness to the tongue or palate. One teaspoonful of it is equal in strength to three or four teaspoonfuls of common Calcined Magnesia. Husband's Calcined Magnesia is highly beneficial in all diseases of the stomach and bowels, which are attended with acidity, and gives immediate relief to the heartburn. The effects of excess in eating or drinking are generally relieved by it, and it affords one of the mildest and most agreeable aperients, especially to persons who, from sedentary habits, are subject to costiveness. It is a great corrective of the humors to headaches. To persons of a gouty habit, it may be recommended with peculiar propriety. Many of the complaints of children, in early infancy, and even at more advanced periods, are attended with acidity, and in such cases the calcined magnesia has a great advantage over other absorbents, inasmuch as it neutralizes the acid in the alimentary canal, and acts as an efficient purgative. Manufactured and for sale by THOMAS J. HUSBAND, Chemist, Phila. For sale by J. H. Reed & Co., 144 Lake st., and McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State sts, Chicago.

WIDE BLACK SILK VELVET—Just received by FITCH & HEWES, 82 Lake st.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS—A fine assortment of Worked Collars, Sleeves, Under Handk'ch'fs, Mourning Ribbons, &c. FITCH & HEWES, 82 Lake st.

GODEY, for January and February, '54. A fresh supply of John Mitchell's Citizen for Feb. 4, just received by MELLEN & CO.

WANTED. A YOUNG English Lady is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a private family, where the children are young. Would have no objection to assist in sewing. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address E. M., Post Office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED FOR CASH. A RESPECTABLE dwelling in the South Division, between State street and Michigan Avenue. Apply to REED & KERFOOT, 95 Clark street. Feb. 8, 1w.

WANTED. A GOOD German Boy, about 17 or 18 years of age. STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 66 Lake street. Feb. 9.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is dissolved by mutual consent. C. C. STANLEY, C. S. HUTCHINS, C. R. GUNN. J. W. Stanley & C. S. Hutchins will continue the Jobbing and Retail Dry Goods business at No. 66 Lake street, under the firm of STANLEY & HUTCHINS.

THOMAS WEBB, General Land Agent, —AND— CONTRACTOR FOR IMPROVING REAL ESTATE. OFFICE 48 DEARBORN STREET, (OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.) MR. WEBB respectfully invites the attention of Landed Proprietors to the latter important branch of his business. There is no feature in Real Estate so much overlooked, and no investment that will render such immediate profit. ☞ Plans and Estimates furnished for Fencing, Draining, making Roads, planting and grouping Trees, and thoroughly and artistically reclaiming and improving Wild Lands. 16 Lots, Block 33, Section 7, 25 by 124. 6 Lots, Block 26, adjoining Ogden's Garden. 20 Lots, Block 16, on Canal street. 20 Acres, with 185 feet front, on North street. 20 Acres, Section 28, near Clybourne Bridge. 20 by 180 on Van Buren street. 80 Acres, heavy timber, 12 miles from city. 100 by 100 on Corner of Harrison and Desplaines streets. 25 by 100, with house, on Sibley street. 24 Acres, Block 18, on Hubbard street. 100 by 100. Lot 4, Block 5, school section. New House and lease on Quincy street. 10 Tons, one Island bay. 1800 Choice bearing fruit trees. THOS. WEBB. Feb9.

WM. McMILLAN, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY. Commercial Building, Corner of Randolph and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois. RESPECTFULLY solicits the attention of his friends and the public in general to his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuff, Brushes, Window Glass, Glass-ware, Pure Wines, and liquors, &c., and hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. Personal superintendence will be given to the compounding and dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines, and particular attention is invited to his stock of Select Powders and Extracts for the prescription. ☞ Physicians and country orders filled with promptness and despatch. Feb9.

POCKET CUTLERY.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Knives, of every variety, for sale by McMillan.

PORT MONNAIES.—Every variety, from common cheap skin to Pearl and Ivory, for sale by McMillan.

LADIES Furnished Companions, a beautiful article, just received and for sale by McMillan.

WRIGHT'S AMANDINE, for chapped hands, a fresh supply just received, and for sale by McMillan.

VEGETABLE Ivory Emeries, a variety of styles for sale by McMillan.

VIOLIN STRINGS, of all sizes, just received and for sale by McMillan.

KNICKERBOCKER for February, just received by MELLEN & CO., 88 Clark street.

WINCHELL IS COMING IN HIS NEW SKETCHES on the California Return, and "Such all-ismus" [illegible] T. J. WINCHELL.

FORGERY. TO BANKERS, BILL BROKERS, and others—Notice has been received that the signature of the first endorser to the two bills of exchange, the particulars of which are stated below, is forged, and the payment of the bills is stopped accordingly: 12th November, 1853, J. H. Kroger, Hull, on Smith, Payne & Smith, of London, for £300, payable at three months date, to the order of J. H. Kroger.—15th November, 1853—another bill of same date, for same amount, and same parties. All persons to whom the above mentioned bills are presented are requested to communicate with Hodgson, Superintendent of City Police, Old Jewry, London, Eng.

LOOKING GLASSES. REMOVED.—The old established Looking Glass Warehouse of RICHARDS KINGSLAND Is removed from 38 Courtlandt st. to 104 CHAMBER STREET CORNER OF CHURCH One Block from Broadway, New York. Where will be found as usual a complete assortment of Plain and ornamental Looking Glass ca, Portrait and Picture Frames, &c., &c. The trade furnished with every variety at the Commission rates, at reduced rates.

To Farmers, Country Settlers, and Families AT A DISTANCE. MRS. BARR respectfully begs to call attention to her Institute, which has been opened expressly for the Board and Education of Young Ladies. Parents and guardians have had Mrs. Barr's particular attention. The instructions being conducted on the most approved European principles, renders this Seminary the most complete and desirable Educational establishment in the State. A few vacancies yet remain. ☞ Terms moderate, and may be had on application personally or by letter, to MRS. BARR, 55 Michigan st., Chicago, Ill.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE of Paris, London and New York Fashions for February—Just received by MELLEN & CO.

KNICKERBOCKER, FOR JANUARY—Just received by MELLEN & CO., 88 Clark st.

The New Carpet Store, —AND— GENERAL FURNISHING WAREHOUSE WILL be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of Goods on Monday, Feb. 13th. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. SILK AND WOOL DAMASKS, UNION DAMASKS, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Gimps, Fringes and Trimmings, Cords, &c., &c., at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS. A LARGE assortment of these beautiful and fashionable goods at the NEW CARPET STORE, and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

VELVET CARPETS. SUPERB goods, of the best style, imported direct from Europe by the subscriber, at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TAPESTRY INGRAIN CARPETS. AMERICAN manufacture. All the new and approved patterns at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TABLE LINEN. DAMASK CLOTHS and Napkins, Huck Sheeting, Towelling, &c. imported direct from Ireland, at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st.

BEDDING. MATTRASSES, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st.

WINDOW SHADES. A LARGE and choice selection of Shades, Venetian Blinds, &c., &c., at the New Carpet Store and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st.

ENGLISH CARPETS. IMPORTED direct from the best manufacturers, at the New Carpet Store and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 157 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

REMOVAL. THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO., Have removed to 55½ ......CLARK STREET...... 55½ Three doors south of P. Office.

"YOUNG AMERICA." 55½ CLARK STREET. SILVER WATCHES, PURE COIN, Silver Ware, PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS &c.

OUR Rich Stock of Goods, together with our recent large additions, make our assortment the best in the State. Our prices will be from 10 to 20 per cent. less than the old school prices. Any article in our line will be sold at the Wholesale price even by the single piece. Don't forget the number, 55½ Clark st., three doors south of the Post Office. ☞ Watch Glasses set for 18 cents, at the Only Opposition Store. THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO.

New Steam Tobacco Works. A. B. BATTIN, PRACTICAL TOBACCONIST. Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in choice Fine Cut Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, SNUFF, &c. DEALERS find it greatly to their interest to keep this brand for sale. The peculiar manner in which this Tobacco is made, renders it far superior to most others, and a critical examination is solicited, with the best brands in the United States. GARDEN CITY STEAM TOBACCO WORKS, MARKET ST., CHICAGO, ILL. First Brick Block North of the Garden City House.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF PRACTICAL Medicine and Surgery. Part 28 for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

WM. MOUNTENEY, GAS ENGINEER AND APPARATUS MANUFACTURER. IS prepared to furnish Estimates, with Drawings, &c., for Gas Works, for Towns, [illegible] having had over four years' experience in the above capacity, recommends attention of Companies and others [illegible]. Communications already in operation will do well by calling at Doty's Hotel, Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. References: Messrs. Morris & Tasker, Philadelphia; J. Hicks, Esq., Philadelphia; W. Kennedy, Esq., do.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. R. G. WALBORN & CO., Manufacturers of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, call the attention of Western and southern Merchants to their Stock of Shirts, Collars, Dress stocks, Dressing Robes, &c. ALSO, SONS OF TEMPERANCE REGALIA. Shirts, Stocks, and Dressing Robes, made to order by measurement, and warranted to fit. Wm. W. Knight. R. G. WALBORN & CO. R. G. Walborn. Nos. 5 & 7 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

THE OLD BREWERY. THE First Edition of the above is received by A. H. & C. BURLEY, 121 Lake st.

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Aurora Railroad, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, on Tuesday, the 21st of Feb., at 1 o'clock P. M. Chicago, Feb. 2d, 1854. ALLEN ROBBINS, Sec'y.

25,000 SOLD IN THREE WEEKS! THE LARGEST SALE EVER MADE. NOW READY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15th, THE TWENTY-FIFTH THOUSAND OF Little Ferns for Fanny's Little Friends. BY THE AUTHOR OF "FERN LEAVES." One elegant 16mo Volume. Price 75 cents.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS: Short, pretty, and simple in the extreme, the youngest child can credit by them, while the living, breathing Fanny is conspicuous in every line.—Utica Gazette. The name of Fanny Fern has become a passport to good reading for all classes. [illegible]

Fanny Fern to her Little Friends.—How quaint the idea and yet how pleasant to conceive this arch and naive writer throwing off the mantle of sarcasm and dealing with the innocence of childhood. [illegible]

They contain many good hits at the fashions and follies of the day, and their general popularity shows that they have secured a strong hold upon public sympathy.—Springfield Republican.

A moral tone pervades the volume, and a mother's love for children beams out of the pleasantly told stories.—Rich. Dem.

Fanny wants to be loved by the children; and she has an intuitive perception that by these gentle little articles [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price. D. B. COOKE & CO. Wholesale Western Agents, 139 Lake st., Chicago.

Pennsylvania Glass Works, PITTSBURGH, Pa. THE subscribers, Proprietors of the above named Works manufacture all kinds of single and double strength of Window, Railroad Car, and a superior article of American Plate Glass. Also, all kinds of Druggists' Glassware. The above named extensive Factories are now in full operation, and the proprietors having added all of the modern improvements, now offer to Western Merchants and dealers articles in their line equal, if not superior, to any made in this country. They would call particular attention to the article of American Plate Glass, suitable for private dwellings and stores, which has been pronounced by competent judges very little inferior to the French Plate. The Plate Glass having taken the highest premium at the late Pennsylvania State Fair. Dealers are requested to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere. Warehouse 63 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the P. R. R. Depot. LORENZ & WIGHTMAN.

WILLIAM E. OTTO, No. 71 Lake Street, Chicago, OFFERS to the public the most extensive assortment of Wall Paper ever opened in this market, consisting of Parlor, Hall, Kitchen, Hotel, Saloon, Bank, Church and Apartment Room, and all other Paper Hangings, Borders, Views, Prints, Curtains, Decorations, Statues, Lithographs, Centres, Statuette Corners, Lowestoft French and American Porcelains, Loads and Yankee Fixtures, Fire Screens, Pasting Cornices, &c. Country Merchants are especially invited to examine.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE. FOR SALE CHEAP, on Lake st., a short distance west of the Bridge,—a perfect gem of a Cottage. AYRES & HAMILTON, 150 Randolph st.

VAN OSDEL & OLMSTED, Architects and Building Surveyors. OFFICE Nos. 12 & 13, (Second story of Offices,) in Ira Couch's New Marble Front Buildings, Dearborn st. JOHN M. VAN OSDEL. WM. B. OLMSTED.

WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN. VOLUME 4, containing his Speeches delivered in the House of Representatives and the U. S. Senate. For sale by A. H. & C. BURLEY.

NAILS AT COST. 1100 Keg Assorted NAILS at Cost $5.18 per Keg [illegible] J. ANDERSON, Agent.

SHOVELS. 500 DOZ. SHOVELS—Ames' Rowland & Co.'s. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

SPADES. 100 DOZ. SPADES—Ames' Rowland & Co.'s and Brands. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

AXES. 200 DOZ. AXES—Collin's, Simmons & Co. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

PUMP CHAIN. 8,000 Lbs. Galvanized Pump Chain. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

SCALES. PLATFORM and Counter Scales. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

COFFEE MILLS. 100 Doz. Parker's, Planis & Co., Geared and Common Coffee Mills. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE—For February—Just arrived at MELLEN & CO., 88 Clark st.

GUARDIANS SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order obtained at the Circuit Court of Will County, State of Illinois, at the last term thereof, I shall sell at public vendue, at the door of the Court House in the city of Chicago, on the eighth day of March next, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and five o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described property, to wit:—The undivided one-third of one Lot, [illegible] in the subdivision by the Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal [illegible]. Said property belonging to the minor heirs of Martin [illegible], who resides in Will County. [illegible] A. J. MATHEWSON, Lockport, Illinois.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET. Office of the Chicago Daily Tribune, Thursday, February 9.—6 P. M.

There were considerably many transactions in Wheat today, but in other qualities of grain there was but little doing. The foreign news received by the steamer Pacific was not obtained on the street till a late hour in the afternoon. Spring Wheat remained at about the same figures previously reported, and for best qualities of winter there was no important change. In other respects, there was nothing new to notice, and we quote sales and nominal rates as follows:

FLOUR—City Mills No. 1 Ex. Sup. $6.75—No. 2 Family Flour, $6.25—No. 3 Middling Flour, $5.75—No. 4, $4.50. 25c is to be added to these figures for the retail rates.—Sale of 100 bbls Garden City Mills, straight brands for shipment in the Spring at $6.25 @ 6.50, cash.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in sacks at depot at $2.50 @ $2.75.

WHEAT.—800 bu prime spring from Rock Island Railroad sold to mill at 1.25—750 bu prime winter to do at 1.35—650 bu do do to do at 1.30—160 bu good spring to do at 1.20—300 bu good winter to do at 1.28—2000 bu fair to good spring to store from depot to store at 1.25—1000 bu do do from depot to store at 1.23—1000 bu mixed, in store, for do to do at 1.20—1300 bu from depot to do at 1.20—1000 bu good spring to store [illegible]

CORN.—3000 bu new shelled sold from house to railroad depot [illegible]

OATS.—2 to 3c sold in lots from teams and depot to warehouse at 30@31c.

BARLEY.—200 bu choice quality sold from depot to store at 60@65c.

RYE.—600 bu choice sold in two lots to distillers at 75c.

HOGS.—55 from Belvidere, weighing from 250 to 300 lbs, sold from depot to Michigan buyers at $4.25.

BUTTER.—The rates are 13@14c for firkin and fresh roll and 16c for extra do.

EGGS.—We hear of no sales and no receipts.

POULTRY.—Prairie Chickens, $2 ⅌ doz.—Quails, 40@50c ⅌ doz.—Chickens, 12@25c for good—Turkeys, 10c ⅌ lb for fat and well dressed.

(BY THE O'REILLY LINE.)

NEW YORK MARKET—Feb. 9.—4 P. M.

FLOUR—Market opened firm for Western and State. The announcement of the steamer checked the business. When her advices were received, holders advanced their pretensions slightly, market closing the same. Better grades in fair request at full prices for eastern and home. Sales of 15,000 bbls at [illegible] for common to straight State. Inside price at Baltimore [illegible] for fancy Michigan and common to good Ohio.

GRAIN—Market for WHEAT unsettled. Buyers and sellers wide apart in their views, and quotations no guide in absence of sales. OATS plenty, and dull at 52@54c for State and Western. CORN firmer, and good demand in expectation of much higher prices after news. Sales of [illegible] bu, early in the day, here and to arrive, at [illegible] for damp Jersey here; 1.02 for do to arrive; [illegible] for Western Mixed and Southern white and yellow. [illegible]

WHISKEY—Demand fair. Sale, 600 bbls, at 32c for Jersey and 35c for Prison.

PROVISIONS—Pork demand opened firmer. Light arrivals holders anticipating better news by steamer. Sales 700 bbls at 13.37 for mess; 11.62@12.00 for prime.—Beef quiet and firm. Sales 100 bbls at 13.50@14.00 for repacked Chicago; 8.00@10.00 for country mess, 5.00 for country prime.—Beef Hams quiet.—Butter plenty and dull at [illegible] for Ohio. [illegible] for State.—Cheese quiet at 10@12c.

CALEBCOPE & CO. IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Silks and Fancy Goods! Having removed to their spacious new Granite Warehouse Nos. 183 MARKET, & 18 COMMERCE Sts., PHILADELPHIA, Are now receiving and opening their Spring Importations, consisting in part of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, LACES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS, GLOVES, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. &c. &c. The whole making one of the largest and most varied assortments of articles in their line, to be found in the United States. Their stock will embrace all the latest styles of goods produced, up to the sailing of each steamer, and will include many novel and confined designs in Dress Fabrics, Ribbons, &c., all of which will be disposed of on as favorable terms as can be offered by any House in the Union.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MAINE LAW CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR. Nominated by mass Convention of citizens. AMOS G. THROOP.

FOR MAYOR. ☞ We are authorized to announce Col. R. J. HAMILTON as a candidate for Mayor at the next municipal election.

FOR MAYOR. ☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself to his fellow citizens a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the ensuing municipal election. F. MAXWELL.

CITY ATTORNEY. JOHN A. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the ensuing Municipal Election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WEST DIVISION. In compliance with the request of numerous friends, the undersigned has consented to be a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the West Division, at the next election. ANDREW AKIN.

CITY ATTORNEY. P. BALLINGALL begs leave to announce himself as a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the approaching municipal election.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY. ☞ We are authorized to announce CALVIN DE WOLF as a candidate for the office of City Attorney, at the coming Municipal Election.

CITY TREASURER. EDWARD MANIERRE respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE. [illegible] candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing election. MANY FRIENDS.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. ALLAN PINKERTON respectfully announces himself as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and if elected will endeavor faithfully to discharge the duties of this important office.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. DARIUS KNIGHTS will be a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends and fellow citizens.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. J. L. HOWE, the present City Marshal, is a candidate for re-election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR. We are authorized to announce Capt. N. A. JONES as a candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR. FREDERICK A. BRAGG announces himself as a Candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN—NINTH WARD. JOHN H. KINZIE will be supported by his numerous friends for Alderman of the 9th Ward.

THIRD WARD. Mr. Editor:—Please announce my name as a Candidate for Alderman for the Third Ward. WM. L. CHURCH. Feb. 7th.

FOR ALDERMAN, 2D WARD. R. W. SEATON announces himself as a candidate for the office of Alderman for the Second Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN. MICHAEL NUGENT, at the solicitation of numerous friends, respectfully announces himself a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing election.

ALDERMAN SECOND WARD. ☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself as a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, at the ensuing Municipal Election. F. Y. PITNEY.

TOWN COLLECTOR, S. D. EDWIN CLARK respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Town Collector in the South Division, and will be thankful for the vote of any and every one.

NOTICE. To the people of the South Division. It has been reported that I had declined running for the office of Street Commissioner, but it is not so. I am still a candidate for the office, and as I have lost one of my legs, and am not able to work at the Carpenter trade any more, I beg the support of all who are friendly to me, for I feel that I can tend to the office, and thereby earn the support of the South division. R. F. WATSON.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER. ☞ The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner of the South Division, and trusts that the experience he has had in planking streets and alleys for the last three or four years, will be a sufficient guarantee for his qualifications for that office. He would also say to his fellow citizens, that, should he be elected, he will know no such thing as Irish, Norwegian, Irish or German, but that equal justice will be dealt out to all. DANIEL LAWSON. References.—D. Harper, Superintendent, and A. J. Brown.

STREET COMMISSIONER. JOHN BOOT is a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the West Division, at the coming Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER. MR. STEPHEN CHERRY announces his name as a candidate for Street Commissioner, for the South Division of the city, at the ensuing election.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, S. D. PATRICK COFFY respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner, South Division, at the ensuing Municipal Election, in March next.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, SOUTH DIV. R. F. WATSON announces that he is a candidate for Street Commissioner for the South Division, at the next City Election.

STREET COMMISSIONER—SOUTH DIVISION WILLIAM B. H. GRAY, (an old citizen,) announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner of the South Division at the ensuing municipal election, and solicits the support of his fellow citizens.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, W. D. The undersigned, at the request of a great many friends and citizens, will be a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner, and expects the suffrage of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Municipal Election. JAMES O'CONNELL.

A CARD. JOHN M. VANOSDEL would inform his friends and the public, that he has resumed his profession of Architecture, &c., having associated with him Mr. WM. B. OLMSTED, late of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, a talented and experienced Architect, familiar with all the modern improvements in building in those cities. He hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuation of his former patrons.

FOR SALE. A SUPPLY OF MILL FEED constantly on hand in quantities to suit purchasers, from one to one hundred tons. CHAS. S. POLE & CO.

GRACE WELDON—Or, Frederica, the Bonnet Girl. By J. H. Ingraham, Esq. Just received and for sale by MELLEN & CO., 88 Clark st.

DR. BRAINARD WILL be in Chicago to attend to his business from and after the 10th of April, 1854.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. M. C. STEARNS, W. B. GUNNER, & A. S. SHERMAN have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of STEARNS & CO., for the purpose of doing a General Commission business, and have taken the Warehouse formerly occupied by Mr. Stearns, 32 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. M. C. Stearns is only authorized to use the name of the firm. [illegible] Chicago, Feb. 1, 1854.

REMOVAL. RICHMOND & CO. AND T. RICHMOND, have removed to No. 10 DEARBORN St., [illegible] Chicago, Jan. 31, 1854.

FOR SALE. 150 TONS FINE UPLAND HAY. Also, 100 choice bearing Fruit Trees. THOS. WEBB, 48 Dearborn st.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

School for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters. Dancing & Waltzing. MR. FREEMAN [illegible] at Tremont Hall, on Saturday, Feb. 4th. [illegible] Private Lessons will be given if required. [illegible] A. W. FREEMAN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRUND & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake st., Chicago, Illinois. [illegible]

S. NICKERSON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Cash advanced on Consignments.

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET, Second Door West Corner of Randolph and Wells. ☞ Advances made on Consignments. Outdoor sales attended to. JOHN RANKIN, Salesman.

WM. H. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 2 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois. ☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO. Auction & Commission Merchants For the Sale of LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c. No 16 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO. ☞ Cash advances made on Consignments. James A. Marshall. Charles [illegible]

J. & E. RUSSELL & CO. REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS. [illegible] Lots and Lands, Furniture and Goods, Farms improved and unimproved. Government Lands entered or Located, and Land Warrants bought and sold. NOTARY PUBLIC—Protests, Depositions, acknowledgments, &c. CONVEYANCING—Deeds, Bonds, Contracts, and all other legal instruments drawn with care. [illegible] REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.—Attention given to sales of Vessels, Cargoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Dan'l Goss and Chas. H. Abbott, under the firm of Goss & Abbott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DAN'L GOSS. CHAS. H. ABBOTT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. DAN'L GOSS and WM. S. PHILLIPS have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of Goss and Phillips, and will continue the business of the late firm of Goss & Abbott at the old stand. DAN'L GOSS. WM. S. PHILLIPS. Chicago, Jan. 31, 1854.

German, French and Italian School. FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. DICKEY'S NEW BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE THEATER. PROFESSOR F. WILHELM, late from Vienna, and for many years engaged in teaching the German, French and Italian languages in different parts of Europe, respectfully informs the public of Chicago that he has opened a school for the instruction of Ladies and gentlemen in the above Languages. For particulars see Circulars, to be had at the principal Book-stores, and on application to Prof. W., at the Rooms of the German Literary Association, Dickey's New Brick Block, Dearborn st., opposite the Theatre.

Invisible Ventilating Head of Hair.

E. F. & J. M. GRAY, late of 101½ Broadway, New York City, have the honor to announce to the citizens of Chicago that they have opened a Store at No. 78 Clark st., for the manufacture of Hair Work in all its various branches. Their stock of Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Ladies' Braids, Curls, &c., is unsurpassed in any other Western city. [illegible] measuring: No. 1, round the head. No. 2, from ear to ear across the head. No. 3, from temple to temple, measuring across the crown of the head. No. 4, from the forehead to the hair grows.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S WIG MANUFACTORY. Dr. Sanders' Ventilated Heads of Hair. [illegible] Hair Jewelry, Bracelets, Brooches and Breast Pins, Chains, Watch Guards, Flowers, Wreaths, &c. [illegible] No. 75 Clark st., opposite the Court House.

Kidder's Gas Regulator. THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed Agent, is prepared to [illegible] the burners [illegible]

A saving of 25 per cent in consumption. A steady, even, pure and mellow light. Unhealthy consequences of escaping unconsumed gas avoided. Chance of explosion by disagreeable effects of the gas avoided. [illegible] HENRY PARKINS, Engineer Chicago Gas Works. Jan. 31, 1854.

[illegible] From the list of those using the Regulator, the following names are given: Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y.; St. Nicholas Hotel, New York; Prescott House; Judson's Hotel; Astor House; Collamore House; Irving House; Clarendon Hotel; Carlton House; Union Place Hotel; New York Herald; Sunday Atlas; Sunday Dispatch; N. Y. & New Haven R. R.; N. Y. & Erie R. R.; Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; St. George's Church, New York; Church of the Messiah; Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; A. T. Stewart & Co., N. Y.; Tappan & Douglass; Trinity Buildings; Barnard & Parsons; Horatio Allen, Novelty Works; Mobile Gas Light Company; Lee & Co.'s Ketchum; L. O. Wilson & Co.; New London [illegible]

MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, Oct. 22, 1853. The Gas Regulator of Dr. Kidder is, in my opinion, the most valuable improvement for regulating the flow of gas to the burners that I have ever seen. [illegible]

We have Kidder's Gas Regulator in use, and are satisfied that, while it regulates the burning of gas, it saves in expense more than twenty-five per cent. New York, March, 1853. ALEX. T. STEWART & CO.

[illegible] ASTOR HOUSE, Nov. 1, 1853.

[illegible] OFFICE.—AT A. H. & C. BURLEY'S, 121 Lake st., Chicago. J. L. DOUGLASS.

LONDON DYE HOUSE, No. 84 CLARK STREET, FIRST DOOR IN [illegible] W. TAYLOR, of forty years experience as a Dyer, [illegible]

MR. A. KIDDER, THE AMERICAN CARD WRITER, [illegible] Cards, Wedding, Visiting, Business and Address Cards, [illegible] ☞ Specimens may be seen at the Sherman and Matteson House.

JAMES M. DALZELL & BRO. Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS, FRONT AND PERRY STREETS, DAVENPORT, IOWA. Refer to Messrs. Burke, Lyon & Co., and Neely & Bowen, Chicago.

Stanley, Hutchins & Gunn, HAVE REMOVED TO No. 66 ......LAKE STREET...... No. 66

WAREHOUSE SALE. THE following property will be sold at auction, from the Warehouse of R. M. Mitchell & Co. [illegible] GRUND & WILLMARTH, Auct'rs.

ROAD THROUGH EGYPT. ALL by the way of "DR HOLLAND'S FRENCH ROMMPAYS" the best prize-winning [illegible] Card Work, Acme Books, &c. [illegible] Wholesale or Retail by MELLEN & CO., 88 Clark st.

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN FLOUR for sale by R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

LAWRENCE, MALONY & CO'S ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND COLOGNE Spirits, for sale by R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

VIEW OF CHICAGO ON LETTER PAPER. [illegible] per quire. MELLEN & CO.

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

SEWERAGE.

What are the "City Fathers" doing with reference to this important matter? We commend to them, and to our citizens generally, the following extracts on the causes of cholera, Mr. Simon, the medical officer of health for the city of London, has published in the *Times* an elaborate annual report, which has received high commendations from the London press for its literary and scientific merit. Some of Mr. Simon's remarks upon the nature of the cholera poison and the circumstances favorable to its development, may be as important to us as to the denizens of London. He is of opinion that

"That which seems to have come to us from the East is not itself a poison, so much as it is a test and touchstone of poison. Whatever in its nature it may be, this at least we know of its operation. Past millions of scattered population it moves innocuous; through the unpolluted atmosphere of cleanly districts it migrates silently without a blow—that which it can kindle into poison lies not there. To the foul, damp breath of low-lying cities it comes like a spark to powder. Here is contained that which it can swiftly make destructive—soaked into soil, stagnant in water, grimeing the pavement, tainting the air—the slow rottenness of unremoved excrement, to which the first contact of this foreign ferment brings the occasion of changing in to new and more deadly combinations."

The East is the apparent home of this "foreign ferment," which sits in so deadly a manner upon a tainted atmosphere. "Thence it migrates westward; it has filtered along the blending line of land and water, the shore, the river bank, and the marsh." It is not distinctly known whether it may ever arise from local causes in Western Europe or in America; but it is safe to suppose it may become permanently naturalized in certain places, as we suspect it to be in the valley of the Mississippi. At all events, it appears to be nearly a matter of certainty, that the complete cholera poison will not be generated if there be present no "foul hot bed of corruption," for the development of the onward moving ferment. Mr. Simon emphatically declares:

"That the epidemic prevalence of the cholera does not arise in some new cloud of venom, floating above reach and control high over successive lands, and raining down upon them without difference its prepared distillation of death; but that so far as scientific analysis can decide, it depends on one occasional phase of an influence which is always about us, on one change of materials which in their other changes give rise to other ills; that these materials, so perilously prone to explode into one or other breath of epidemic pestilence, are the dense exhalations of animal uncleanliness, which infect, in varying proportion, the entire area of our metropolis."

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New German Protestant Church.—The members of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, under the pastoral care of Rev. Joseph Hartmann, have resolved to erect a new church edifice, on the North Division, at the corner of Ohio and La Salle streets. At a meeting of the congregation, held last week, $3,000 was readily subscribed, and it is proposed to increase the amount to $10,000. All who are disposed to aid in the good work, can do so by conferring with the pastor. The proposition to increase the number and capacity of churches speaks volumes for the character of any people, and money expended in this manner is returned a hundred fold.

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Real Estate Sale.—Messrs. Harding and Pitch sold within a few days block 21, in Sec. 7, T. 39, R. 13, comprising ten acres, for $15,000. Terms: $4000 cash in hand, balance in three annual payments.

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BALDNESS CURED. EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE. For Restoring the Hair on Heads already bald, and to prevent the hair from falling, [illegible] WM. McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State streets. Wholesale and Retail Agent for Chicago and surrounding country.

Mississippi & Rock River Junction R. R. Company. Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Mississippi and Rock River Junction Railroad Company, that calls have been made to the Subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company of twenty per cent, payable as follows, viz: Ten per cent on the third day of January, 1854; Five per cent on the third day of February, 1854; Five per cent on the sixth day of March, 1854; Five per cent on the [illegible] of April, 1854. At the Office of the [illegible] CHARLES [illegible], At Dixon, Lee County, Ill. By order of the Directors. E. PECK, [illegible] Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

School for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters.

Dancing & Waltzing.

MR. FREEMAN [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, [illegible]

RANNEY & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 171 RANDOLPH STREET. [illegible]

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DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

German, French and Italian School. [illegible]

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, SATINETTS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c. [illegible] 139 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

1854. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1854

New York Central DOUBLE TRACK RAIL ROAD. QUICKEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON. In connection with *Michigan Central Railroad via Detroit and Niagara Falls; also, with Michigan Southern R.R. via Cleveland and Buffalo.* [illegible]

G. H. GIBSON, Agent. E. H. CASTLE, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN RESERVE AND HAMBURG Cheese [illegible] R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.

J. H. DIX [illegible]

Iron Warehouse, 209 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. E. G. HALL & CO., [illegible]

1854. New Route to the East! The Great Western Railroad of Canada Is now open from DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS, Forming the last link of the *Great Central Route between Chicago, New York and Boston.* [illegible]

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

Michigan Central Railroad. GREAT WESTERN CANADA R. R. OPEN! *Forming with other Lines the Shortest, Quickest and Safest Route between* CHICAGO, BOSTON AND NEW YORK. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

Sixty-Fourth Thousand IN FIVE MONTHS!! [illegible]

WILL REMOVE. [illegible] THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO., 158 Lake st.

FOR SALE. VALUABLE LOTS ON WABASH AND MICHIGAN Avenues [illegible]

A GREAT BARGAIN. [illegible]

FOR SALE OR RENT.

CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY. [illegible] AYRES & HAMILTON, 103 Randolph street.

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE. [illegible] ORRINGTON LUNT.

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY. [illegible] AYRES & HAMILTON.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE. [illegible] AYRES & HAMILTON, 103 Randolph street.

FOR SALE. [illegible]

FARM FOR SALE. [illegible]

TO THE CITIZENS OF CHICAGO [illegible]

TO RENT. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, 32 Wells st.

FOR SALE BY HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark St. [illegible]

LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE. [illegible]

PROPELLER FOR SALE. [illegible]

GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY. [illegible]

CHEAP PROPERTY. [illegible] CLARK & LORING, 130 Randolph st.

TO RENT, ON THE 15TH FEBRUARY. [illegible]

FOR RENT. [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP. [illegible]

FOR SALE. Three First Class Vessels! [illegible]

REAL ESTATE. [illegible]

Propellers and Vessel for Sale [illegible]

A CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE. [illegible]

POSITIVE SALE OF MINERAL AND OTHER LANDS, [illegible]

A BUSINESS FOR SALE. [illegible]

DISCOVERED AT LAST. A Mystery Explained.

Dr. A. L. Adams'

DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM, THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE. [illegible]

THE ONLY RELIABLE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED. [illegible]

Only Reliable Harbinger of Health [illegible]

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE.

S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 ....Lake Street.........111 PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, Wholesale and Retail.

Ford's History of Illinois. A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS. *IN PRESS.* [illegible]

List of New Books, February 1st. [illegible]

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED. [illegible]

NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN. [illegible]

THIRD THOUSAND. [illegible]

THE HUMOROUS SPEAKER, BY OLIVER OLDHAM. [illegible]

HORTICULTURIST, FOR 1854. [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. [illegible] E. H. CUMMINGS, Salesman.

Dancing, Waltzing and Deportment. 132 ....LAKE STREET.........132 [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

66 Youths' Clothing Emporium. 66 [illegible]

American Star Anvil. EDWARD CORNING & CO. AMERICAN HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. [illegible]

CHICAGO WATER WORKS. [illegible]

1854. CHICAGO AND LAKE SUPERIOR. REED'S LINE. [illegible]

DE ROLLAND'S [illegible]

BY TELEGRAPH

EXPRESSLY FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

Arrival of the Pacific.

New York, Feb. 9.

The Steamer Pacific has arrived.

Western Canal Flour quoted at 42s. Ohio and similar brands 43@44s.

Corn, yellow 49s, and white 50s.

White Wheat 12s 4d.

The answer of the Czar to the note of the four Powers is evasive and indefinite.

The Pacific from Liverpool 10 o'clock Wednesday, 25th January, arrived at 3½ P. M. to-day. The Africa arrived at Liverpool on Monday, the 23d.

The ship Antarctic brings rescued from the San Francisco wreck, Capt. Watkins and purser; J. A. Barton, 3d officer; John Mason, 4th officer; W. Docket, carpenter; Lieut. Winder, Lieut. Chandler, W. J. Pankin, 147 troops, and 19 women and children. The rest of the survivors were taken off the wreck by the Three Bells and bark Kilby for New York.

The splendid new iron emigrant ship Taylor, from Liverpool on the 19th ult. for Melbourne, struck and sunk in Dublin Bay. 400 lives lost. Several other casualties occurred along the Irish coast.

The news may be thus briefly summed up.—No official reply from the Czar. No abatement of active hostilities and preparations for attack, but no further battles reported either on the Danube or in Asia.

The allied fleets were last seen standing for Batowin with fair wind.

The Russian fleet is at sea.

The very latest on the morning of the Pacific's sailing says, on authority of the *Times*, that the Czar has not proceeded to extreme measures.—On learning that the allied fleet had entered the Black Sea, he replies by a question,—are they fleets to observe strict neutrality, or to take active part with Turkey? The answer to the above is of little importance, as his final reply to the note of Vienna must ere this be on the way.

The above had however a favorable influence on the Bourse.

It is telegraphed from Vienna that it has transpired that the Czar's final reply will be a contemptuous refusal of the Vienna note, also referring Turkey to Gortschakoff for further particulars, and asserting positively that he will not give up one foot of Gortschakoff.

Considerable movements were being made along the Danube, but there had been no battle.

The English people seeing the imminence of war, appear to have made up their minds to the emergency, and quietly accept it.

Mr Mason, Minister to France, has presented his credentials.

India and China mails were telegraphed from Calcutta on the 20th.

Trade in India dull.

The latest news from London by telegraph is to Jan 25th. The Paris correspondent of the Times writes that the Emperor of Russia's reply, though not couched in very strong language, and demanding explanations, was yet of such a character as to leave little hope for any change in the Emperor.

Rumor states that popular excitement at St. Petersburgh is indescribable.

The French Government anticipate an explosion of such a kind may take place as shall force the Emperor to make a formal declaration of war before even his plans are arranged.

It is believed that ten or fifteen thousand Russians have crossed the Danube.

It is rumored that despatches have been received from St. Petersburgh, announcing the resignation of Nesselrode, and its acceptance by the Emperor.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Cotton—Brown, Shipley & Co. report cotton very quiet, with a decline of nearly ⅛ on previous quotations, business for three days being 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs—A further advance of 1s on Flour, 2d@6d on Wheat, and 1s@2s on Indian Corn was generally demanded, but the transactions at these rates not important.

Richardson & Bros. report prime qualities Balt and Phila 44s6d@45s on ship and at warehouse, but holders were not offering freely.

McMakin & Sons give prices current: U. S. white Wheat 12s10d@13s4d, mixed and red 12s @12s4d. Western canal Flour 43s6d44s, Phila. 44s@45s, Ohio and New Orleans 44s@45s.—White U. S. Indian Corn 49s@52s, yellow 50s@51s.

Provisions—James McHenry reports: Bacon continues in good demand, but a decline of 10s @12s for prime new pork. Not much doing in Beef and Pork. Cheese scarce and wanted. Lard continues steady at full rates.

Manchester Market.—Little doing and prices gradually declining.

Havre Market.—No report.

[illegible] considering the state of affairs, wonderfully firm.—Consols closed on account 89⅞@90. Money 89⅞@90. Three and a quarter per cents 91@91½. Bank Stock 215@216. Exchequer Bills 6s@10s.

Washington, Feb 9th.

Deficiency bill was taken up, the question being in agreeing to amendment. The following were concurred in, for Custom Houses at Cincinnati and Louisville $4000 each, at St. Louis $100,000, Mobile $45,000, and $53,000 for assay office at New York. The House then proceeded to vote on the bill, when it was rejected by a vote of 93 nays to 87 yeas.

The rejection of the bill produced much excitement.

Clingman moved a reconsideration of the vote, and then moved to lay that motion on the table, the design being to kill the bill beyond the possibility of a resurrection.

After various ineffectual efforts for a call of the House and for adjournment, the vote was announced 88 to 88.

The Speaker gave the casting vote in the affirmative, thus clinching the nail that killed the bill.

House then adjourned amid much confusion.

Constantinople, Dec. 29.

The first regiment of Christian Cossacks leave to-day for the head quarters of Omar Pacha.

Copenhagen, Dec. 20.

It is said that the answer from Russia on the declaration of neutrality has arrived. Russia refuses her consent, and demands that Denmark shall side with one of the parties.

Berlin, Dec. 21.

It is rumored that Russia has protested against the cession to Prussia by Oldenburg of a military coast on the Banks of the Jahde.

A MEDICINE FOR ALL SEASONS.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills suit all complaints and all ages, and may be taken at all times, and under all circumstances, with perfect safety. They are natural to the human constitution as food and while they do not injure even the most delicate, there is scarcely a malady in the whole catalogue of human ills, but will yield to their influence.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels from bilious and putrid humors, and purify the blood; and are, therefore, certain to drive pain or distress of every description from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.

The genuine is for sale by

Nicholas Wiock, 201 Lake street, up stairs.

Day & Baldwin, 129 [illegible]

Brinckerhoff & Penton, 94 Lake st.

S. Sawyer, 134 Lake st.

Henry Ritchie, 117 Randolph st., and by Agents in all parts of the United States.

Principal Office, 169 Race st., Philadelphia.

HOUSE TO RENT, AND FURNITURE FOR SALE. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, 32 Wells st.

LOOK HERE! A BEAUTIFUL water lot on the South Branch near the [illegible] JOHN S. BUCHANAN, 130 Randolph st.

LOTS. NOW is the time for men of small means to become owners of Real Estate. [illegible] HARDING & FITCH, 7 Clark st.

A RARE CHANCE. [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, 32 Wells st.

NEW HOUSE FOR SALE. A NEW two story House on Adams st. for sale, for $950, [illegible] J. A. MARSHALL & CO., 16 Dearborn st.

TO RENT. [illegible] WM. H. SAMPSON, 32 Wells st.

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE. [illegible]

DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE. [illegible] SALTONSTALL & RUSSELL, 129 Lake st.

BLOCK FOR SALE. [illegible] SALTONSTALL & RUSSELL.

Great Bargain in Improved Property. [illegible] CLARK & LORING, 130 Randolph st.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list of Business Firms are among the best and most reliable in the city of New York.

ACCORDEONS, STRINGS, &c.

CHARLES BRUNO, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in German, French and [illegible] Musical Instruments and Strings, [illegible]

CLOTH GOODS.

CLARK & WEST, 30 Broadway, Importers of French, English and German Goods, for Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

HOOK SKINNER & CO., 60 John st., Importers and Jobbers of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.

CLOTHING.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Clothing Establishment, 441 Broadway, [illegible]

HANFORD & BROTHER, Wholesale Clothing, Shirt, Drawer and Furnishing Goods, Oiled Clothing and Rubber Goods, 25 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

DAGUERREOTYPES.

J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway, the oldest and most extensive establishment in the United States.

DRUGGISTS.

MARSH & NORTHROP, 138 Greenwich st., Import's and wholesale Dealers in Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.

Dry Goods

BOWEN & McNAMEE, Importers of American and Foreign Silk and Fancy Goods, 112 and 114 Broadway.

ANDREAE & CO., Importers of French, German and Italian Silk Goods, Cloths, &c., 42 Broadway.

A. ISELIN & CO., 38 Broad st., Importers of French, Swiss and German Dry Goods.

BORN, SCHLIEPER & HAARHAUS, Importers of German and Belgian Broad Cloths, Silks, [illegible] &c., No. 50 Exchange Place.

BOURRY D'IVERNOIS & CO., Import's of French and Swiss Goods, Silks, Muslins, &c. No. 79 Broadway.

BERTRAND, FRERES & HENRY, Importers of Linen Cambrics and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Laces, Embroideries, &c., [illegible]

C. B. HATCH & CO., 57 William st., Importers of German, French and [illegible] Goods, and Manufacturers of Shirts, Stocks, &c.

EPSTEIN & HONIG, No. 152 Broadway, [illegible]

ESCHER & RUSCH, No. 39 Broad st., Importers of French and Swiss Goods, Silks, Muslins, &c.

F. COTTENET & CO., Importers of French and other European Goods, No. 42 Broad st.

GEORGE PEARCE & CO., Importers of Lace Goods, Embroideries, &c. 32 Broadway, cor. of Exchange Place.

HALLER BROTHERS, Importers of Embroideries, White Goods, &c., No. 29 Liberty st.

H. HENNEQUIN & CO., Importers of French Goods, [illegible] Broad st.

H. ROBINSON & CO., No. 187 Broadway, Importers [illegible]

HATCH & YALE, Importers and Jobbers of Silk and Fancy Dry Goods generally, 15 Cedar st.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., 72 William st., Importers and Jobbers of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

JOHN M. DAVIS, JONES & CO., Importers of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, and Manufacturers of Stocks, Shirts, Ties, &c., 104 William st.

JAMES OWEN, 11 Broad st., Imp. of Dress Trimmings, Gimps and Fringes, Silk Cravats, Lace Mitts, and Goods generally.

L. J. WYETH & CO., Importers of Embroideries, White and Lace Goods, &c., No. 12 Broadway.

MITCHELL & POTT, 48 Exchange Place, Importers of British Dry Goods, Scotch and Irish Linens, Dress Goods, &c.

MEYER & MADDOFF, Manufacturers of Fashionable Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Fringes, Gimps, Tassels, Buttons, &c., No. 24 Dey st.

PETER D. MULLER, Imp't of French, German and Swiss Dry Goods, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Merinoes, Shawls, Woolens, &c., 52 Broad st., N. Y.

SALOMON KOHNSTAMM, Impt. of Silks, Shawls, Laces and Embroideries and Tailoring Goods, 152 Broadway.

S. STRAHLHEIM & CO., 39 Broadway, Importers of Lace Millinery Goods, Embroideries and Trimmings.

SCHUCHARDT, FROLICH & HOLTHAUSEN, Nos. 58 and 60 Liberty st., Importers of French, Swiss and German Silks, Ribbons, Velvets, Vestings, Satins, Serges, &c. Woolens of every description.

WILLIAM REDMOND, 30 Pine st., sole Agent in N. Y. for the sale of the Linens of James and Robert Young, Ballymena, Ireland.

J. ROSENTHAL & BROTHER, Importers of French, English and German Fancy Goods, No. 105 Liberty st.

PERGO & BULKLEY, 66 Cedar st., Import. & Jobbers, Fancy Goods, [illegible] Buttons, Braids, Threads, Cutlery, Percussion Caps, &c.

CARROLL & HUTCHINGSON, Import. and Dealers in French, German and English Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Stationery, 547 Broadway.

ENGRAVERS.

WHITNEY, JOCELYN & ANNIN, Artists and Engravers on Wood, No. 89 Fulton Street. [illegible]

J. W. ORR, DESIGNER AND ENGRAVER, [illegible] Nassau st. This is the largest and best establishment in the United States.

GIMBREDE, Card Engraver and Printer, also dealer in [illegible] Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., 588 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

EDWARDS, SANFORD & CO., Foreign Express, [illegible]

FANCY GOODS.

WARD, DICKSON & CO., (formerly Bailey, Ward & Co.) Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Fancy Goods, Combs, Brushes, Fans, Jewelry, Perfumery, Druggists' articles, &c., 41 Maiden Lane.

KOHLSAAT BROS., 65 John st. Importers of Laces, [illegible] Braids, Gold and Silver Fringes, Gimps, Tassels, Buttons, Stars, Laces, &c.

HARDWARE &c.

J. & J. W. CORNELL, 129 to 143 Centre Street, Iron and Ornamental Iron Works.

HATS, FURS, &c.

GRAHAM & JACOBS, 107 Water st., Impt. Manufacturers & Wholesale Dealers in Furs, Hats, Trimmings, &c.

HOT AIR FURNACES, &c.

DAVID CULVER, [illegible]

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

RAPPEL & WYCKOFF, [illegible]

HENRY DAVENPORT, 65 John st., Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of Goodyear's Patent rubber Fabrics, Fancy Rubber Goods and Toys.

THE NEWARK INDIA RUBBER MANUFACTURING CO., 23 Maiden Lane, N. Y., [illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, Dealers in Quimby's Improved Rods. Office No. 123 East 27th st., [illegible]

LIGHTNING RODS.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON, Dealers in Quimby's Improved Rods, Office No. 124 East 27th st., [illegible]

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

LEONARD'S Machinery Depot, No. 109 Pearl and 60 Beaver sts. Machinists' Tools from the best makers in the country.

SCHENCK'S Machinery Depot, 63 Courtlandt st. Machinery and Machinery Tools.

MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS.

LEONARD'S MACHINERY DEPOT, No. 109 Pearl, [illegible]

SCHENCK'S MACHINERY DEPOT, 63 Courtland Street, Machinery and Machinery Tools.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BRUNO & CARGILL, [illegible]

ROHE & LEAVITT, 14 Maiden Lane, Impt., Manuf. & Wholesale Dealers in Musical Instruments, &c.

NEEDLES, FISH-HOOKS, TACKLE, &c.

THOS. H. BATE, (late T. & T. H. Bate,) 33 Maiden Lane, Needles, Fish Hooks, and Fishing Tackle &c.

NEEDLES, FISH HOOKS AND TACKLE, &c.

THOMAS H. BATE, (late T. & T. H. Bate,) 103 Maiden Lane, Needles, Fish Hooks and Fishing Tackle &c.

OIL.

NEW YORK ROSIN OIL Manufacturing Co., 56 Front st., Machinery, Tanners, Paint, Cordage &c.

PAINT AND COLOR MANUFACTURERS.

RAINBOW COLOR WORKS.—F. L. NICHOLS, Agent, 31 John st., New York. Paris and Chrome Greens, &c.

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CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., Cliff street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in American, French, German and English Paper, and every description of Paper Manufacturers' Material.

DUNCAN, LAWES & BARTOW, No. 121 William st. A great variety of Paper for Booksellers, Stationers, printers, Bookbinders, Manufacturers, and Traders generally.

STATIONERY WAREROOMS—WHOLESALE.

WM. A. WHEELER & CO., Nos. 13 and 15 Park Row, New York city, Importers of Staple and Fancy Stationery. Dealers in American Papers of every description.

SAFES.

ROBERT M. PATRICK, Defiance Salamander Safes, (Gayler's Patent,) Depot, 95 John st. [illegible]

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MILLER, COATES & YOULE, No. 279 Pearl street, Encaustic Tiles, Granite Chimney Tops, Plumbers' Materials, Metals, &c.

J. ARLBORN & CO., 51 Maiden Lane, (up stairs,) & 29 Liberty st., Importers of Toys and Fancy Goods.

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

H. T. BAKER & BROTHER, 153 Water st., Importers of French Window Glass, Chemicals, Paints, &c. Also, Agents of American Window Glass, Glass Ware, &c.

F. HOPKINS & BROS., Importers of French Window Glass, No. 42 Barclay st., N. Y.

J. H. FORLAN & CO., Importers of French Window and Coach Glass, [illegible]

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Three Smart Ones.

[illegible]

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A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS INVESTMENT. [illegible] CHARLES CLEAVER.

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Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK. [illegible]

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PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. [illegible]

CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. [illegible]

ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I. [illegible]

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. PITTSFIELD, MASS. [illegible]

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible] WADSWORTH & LOUNSBURY.

National Loan Fund Life Insurance Co., OF LONDON. CAPITAL ....$2,500,000. [illegible]

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. [illegible]

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, UTICA, N. Y.

Authorized Capital..................$300,000

Paid in and Secured..................200,000

DIRECTORS. [illegible]

OFFICERS. NELSON ROTH, Pres't. A. F. ROCKWELL, Sec'y. EDW'D EDWARDS, V. Pres't. M. T. BODMAN, [illegible]

References. Hon Horatio Seymour.........Governor, Utica, N.Y. John E. Hinman, Ex-Mayor..........[illegible] Samuel B. Garvin..........District Attorney, Utica, N. Y. [illegible]

MOHAWK VALLEY *Farmers' Insurance Co.,* SCOTIA, N. Y. CAPITAL..................$250,000. Well and Securely Invested. [illegible]

North Western Insurance Company. [illegible]

WANTS.

WANTED. [illegible]

WANTED AS GARDNER. [illegible]

WANTED. A STOCK OF GOODS [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, 32 Wells st.

WANTED TO RENT. [illegible]

WANTED. A MAN to take contract to Turn Iron Axles. Also—Two Iron Machinists. STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

WANTED. THIRTY MEN, on a Railroad track. [illegible]

WANTED—Six or eight journeymen Tinsmiths. [illegible]

WANTED. A GOOD COOK—[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED. SEVERAL intelligent young men wanted to Canvass.—Apply to [illegible] HORNER & GRONE, 119 Clark st.

WANTED, A WET NURSE. [illegible]

WANTED. A SITUATION [illegible]

SERVANTS.

Union Intelligence, LAND & GENERAL AGENCY OFFICES, [illegible]

WANTED. SIX or eight Dwelling Houses, [illegible]

MERCHANTS, Lumbermen, Hotel Keepers, Shippers and others, [illegible] CONE & BALDY, No. 171 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. [illegible]

BILLIARD SALOON, 121 RANDOLPH ST. [illegible] McKINLAY & WILSON.

TEAS. [illegible]

BOARD. [illegible]

SUGAR—100 HHDS N. O. SUGAR, AT 4¾ CENTS. [illegible] J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

150 DOZ. ASSORTED PICKLES [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS. [illegible] NORTON & HEMPSTEAD.

CLARIFIED AND REFINED SUGARS. [illegible] NORTON & HEMPSTEAD.

COFFEE—[illegible] NORTON & HEMPSTEAD.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES. [illegible] NORTON & HEMPSTEAD.

1000 BU. DRIED APPLES. [illegible] NORTON & HEMPSTEAD.

200 BOXES CLUSTER RAISINS. [illegible] NORTON & HEMPSTEAD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, DRUGGISTS, 94 .. *Lake Street.* .. 94. Directly Opposite Tremont House.

WOULD SOLICIT A CONTINUANCE OF THE [illegible] PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS & FAMILY MEDICINES. [illegible]

OPIUM.	SPERM CANDLES.
CAMPHOR.	GUM ARABIC.
QUININE.	LIQUORICE.
MORPHINE.	EPSOM SALTS.
IODINE AND ITS PREPARATIONS.	
MERCURY.	
SELECT POWDERED DRUGS, WARRANTED PURE.	
ESSENTIAL OILS,	
MEDICINAL EXTRACTS,	
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, &c.,	
SUP. C. SODA,	CREAM TARTAR,
PEARL SAGO,	OAT MEAL,
NUTMEGS,	CAYENNE,
CLOVES,	PREPARED BARLEY,
TAPIOCA,	STARCH,
SAL SODA,	FARINA.
FRENCH GELATINE,	
COOPER'S & COXE'S ISINGLASS,	
BAKING POWDER—very superior,	
ARROW ROOT, AND A VARIETY OF ARTICLE FOR FAMILY USE.	

TOILET ARTICLES. [illegible]

DENTIFRICES. [illegible]

CULINARY EXTRACTS. [illegible]

CAMPHINE, BURNING FLUID AND ALCOHOL. SPERM OIL, LARD OIL. MEDICINAL LIQUORS AND WINES. FINEST IMPORTED CIGARS. [illegible]

Art of Dress Cutting. *State Street House, near Madison Street.* MRS. HIBBARD respectfully [illegible]

Young Ladies' Institute. WEST CHICAGO..........GREEN STREET, [illegible] MISS M. E. LINSLEY and MISS F. A. FISHER, Principals. [illegible]

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. CO. Secretary's Office, Chicago, Jan. 18, 1854. NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. [illegible] W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

1854. 1854. CHICAGO, GRAND RIVER AND MUSKEGON. THE STEAMBOAT PACIFIC will run on this route during the season of 1854. [illegible] JAMES H. HUGUNIN, Agent.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar. [illegible]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the City Clerk's Office [illegible] D. HARPER, Superintendent.

NORTH SIDE Mathematical & Classical School for Boys. NO. 120 CLARK ST....COR. OF OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. [illegible]

Chicago Female Seminary, Nos. 166, 168 & 170 CLARK ST. [illegible]

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS. [illegible]

Dr. D's Office, No. 112 WELLS STREET. THE ONLY CERTAIN REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF [illegible]

CAVENDISH TOBACCO. [illegible] J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. [illegible]

DRIED FRUIT. [illegible] T. W. ALEXANDER, 153 South Water st.

Mattrass and Bedding Warehouse 104 RANDOLPH st. E. B. WINSOLT, PRACTICAL UPHOLSTERER. [illegible]

Cough Remedy!

DR. ROGERS' SYRUP OF LIVERWORT, TAR & CANCHALAGUA! FOR THE COMPLETE CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Asthma, Bronchitis, AND ALL OTHER LUNG COMPLAINTS [illegible]

CONSUMPTION! CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!!

DR. ROGERS' LIVERWORT, TAR AND CANCHALAGUA [illegible]

WE CHALLENGE THE WHOLE WORLD! [illegible]

WE CONFIDENTLY ASK THE AFFLICTED (NOT TO PURCHASE OUR MEDICINE) [illegible]

IT COSTS BUT LITTLE TO GIVE IT A FAIR TRIAL. [illegible]

BEWARE OF COUGHS AND COLDS!! [illegible]

THOUSANDS OF LIVING WITNESSES!! [illegible]

FROM MAJOR VAN BUREN, *Brother of Martin Van Buren, Ex President of the United States.* [illegible] L. VAN BUREN. Kinderhook, N. Y., Sept. 3d, 1852.

I fully concur in the above statement. FRED'K T. TIFFANY, Rector of the Episcopal Church.

☞ WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE ☜

For such men, of so high standing, to be induced to deceive the public concerning [illegible]

☞ Be sure and ask for Dr. Rogers' Liverwort, Tar and Canchalagua, and let no other be palmed upon you.

For sale by

☞ H. BLAKSLEY, southeast corner of Third & Chestnut streets, St. Louis. General Agents for the West.

☞ Sold also by

J. H. REED & CO., 144 Lake st.

J. SEARS, Jr., 113 Lake st.

DAY & BALDWIN, 129 Lake st.

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, 94 Lake st.

And by one or more Agents in every town throughout the State.

THE FARFAMED MEDICINE,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

These Pills being composed entirely of medicinal herbs are of a most harmless nature, while the extraordinary virtues they possess have rendered them universally popular in nearly every part of the world. The immense success they have met with throughout the States is most extraordinary, owing, it is presumed, to their wonderful efficacy in the cure of bilious complaints and disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Persons who persevere in using them in accordance with the directions seldom fail in being restored to health.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY—RESTORATION TO HEALTH OF A GENTLEMAN, AGED 45, WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Charles Smith, dated Sutton, St. Phelans, near Bath, Herefordshire, 4th August, 1853.

To Professor Holloway:

[illegible]

A PERMANENT CURE OF A DISEASED LIVER, OF MANY YEARS DURATION. [illegible]

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints: [illegible]

MORTIMORE'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND. [illegible]

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial and Blood Purifier. [illegible]

ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER EVER KNOWN. [illegible] T. W. ALEXANDER, No. 1 [illegible]

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JOHN WEST,

CITY BANK.

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THE UNION BANK OF ILLINOIS.

Forrest, Bro.'s & Co.,
EXCHANGE AND BANKING OFFICE.

Commercial Exchange Company
BANKING
AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

American and Foreign Agency,
IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

CITY HOTEL,
BY WARREN & HADDOCK.

IRVING PLACE HOUSE.
PRIVATE HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE.

AMERICAN HOUSE

La Pierre House,
PHILADELPHIA.

CITY HOTEL.
No. 197 MAIN STREET,
GALENA, ILL.

FLORENCE HOTEL.
400 Broadway, New York.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
T. B. CARTER,
No. 106 LAKE ST., CHICAGO.
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.

New Store, New goods!
WHITAKER & BROTHERS.

Geo. F. Foster & Co.

WOODSON & DAVIS,
Sextons and General Undertakers.

ATTRACTIONS SELDOM EQUALED!

CARD.
New Paper Warehouse.

10,000

INSURANCE.

Enterprise Fire Insurance Co.
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
CASH CAPITAL............$150,000.

HOWARD INSURANCE CO. ...ANY, OF NEW YORK.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF Boston.

Chicago Agency, Office 24 Clark street.

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL............$100,000.

BRADLEY, CURTISS & CO., Agents.

CHICAGO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital Stock............$100,000.

Office No. 5, Dearborn st., Arnold Block, up stairs.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE STEELE, President.

GROCERIES.

GROCERIES, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE.

A. T. SPENCER & CO.

Choice Family Groceries
J. B. DOGGETT.

S. T. HINCKLEY
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS AND NONPAREIL.

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH.
172 SOUTH WATER STREET.

CALVERT & BARSTOW,
Having moved into their
Large and Splendid Marble Front Store,
144 LAKE STREET 144.
HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

The Ladies

CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS.

RAYMOND & WARD
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Agents for sale of Goods at Manufacturer's prices.
177 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO. 177

NEW YORK MARBLEIZED IRON WORKS.

THE METROPOLITAN.

LOCOMOTIVE LAMPS.

McGREGOR'S PATENT AGRICULTURAL FURNACE.

PORTABLE FORGE AND BELLOWS.

CHILSON'S HOT AIR FURNACES.

EMERSON'S PATENT VENTILATORS.

REGISTERS AND SOAP STONE.

ARNOTT'S VENTILATORS.

FRANKLIN ROCK WINDOW GLASS.

A. MENEELY'S SONS CHURCH AND SMALL BELLS.

FAIRBANKS & CO.'S SCALES.

J. H. B. DAVIDSON'S FIRE KING SAFES.

R. W. RAYMOND. S. D. WARD.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.

FOUNTAIN OF LIGHT.

PURE PHOSOGENE GAS.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

JOHN MACKENZIE.
FORWARDING, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND

RICE PAY & JOHN RADCLIFF,
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

S. B. POMEROY & CO.
1853.
FORWARDERS AND COMMISSION DEALERS
IN ALL KINDS OF
PRODUCE, PORK AND FLOUR,
Nos. 130, 132 and 134 South Water Street,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

EASTERN AGENTS.

NEW FIRM.

NEELY & HOWE,
Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

PROPELLERS AND VESSELS ON THE LAKES; AND CANAL AND STEAMBOATS ON THE ILLINOIS AND MICH. CANAL AND ILLINOIS RIVER

SALT, COAL, &c.

1853.

T. W. ALEXANDER. JOSEPH K. BURTIS.

T. W. ALEXANDER & CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
AGENTS FOR THE
Missouri Chemical Works,
AND DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, SALT, COAL, &c.,
CENTRAL WHARF............CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS FOR THE
Western States Line.

HOUGHTELING & SHEPARD,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
South Water Street, Chicago.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS LINE.
WESTERN LAKE BOAT LINE.
NEW YORK AND Mississippi LINE.

New York and Mississippi Line.

WESTERN LAKE BOAT LINE.
1853.

Erie Canal Transportation.

1853 JAMES PECK, 1853
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
PRODUCE, SALT, BITUMINOUS & ANTHRACITE COAL
Steam Elevator for Receiving & Shipping Grain,
CHICAGO..............ILLINOIS.

CHAMBERLAIN'S & COS FREIGHT EXPRESS, NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI LINE.

OLD OSWEGO LINE OF LAKE BOATS.

Great United States Mail Route.
FALL ARRANGEMENT. 1853

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
THE ONLY RAIL ROAD ROUTE
Connecting CHICAGO with the Eastern Cities.

THREE TRAINS A DAY.

Only One Train on Sunday—Leaves at 9 P. M.

RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

GEO. M. GRAY.

DANIEL BALL,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Chicago Paper Depot.
BUTLER & HUNT,

JOHN MURRAY,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant
ALL KINDS OF COAL.

1853. 1853.
H. P. McCLOSKY,
Forwarding and Commission Merchant,
GALENA.

FORWARDING & COMMIS'N.

C. McDONNELL.
1853.
AGENT FOR TAPSCOTT & CO.'S EMIGRATION and FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICES.

1853.

GEO. A. GIBBS & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

GRIFFITH'S WESTERN LINE.

NEW YORK AND LAKE ERIE LINE.

OSWEGO CANAL LINE.

KASSON'S MERCHANDISE DESPATCH.

1854, 1854.
WILLIAM SMITH CO.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
WARREN, JO DAVIESS COUNTY, ILL.

RUMSEY, BRO. & CO.,
(Late Dole, Rumsey & Co.)
Storage and Forwarding Merchants, AND COMMISSION DEALERS
—IN—
PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, SALT, &c.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

1853.

R. M. MITCHELL & CO.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Large Fire-Proof Brick Block, Nos. 122 and 124 South Water St.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TOLEDO, NORWALK AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

W. P. HUNT & CO.,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

W. P. HUNT,
A. C. HUNT,
E. B. GREENWOOD

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.
PROFESSOR WOOD
OFFERS FOR SALE A PERFECT HAIR RESTORATIVE.

WAREHOUSE SALE.

CHICAGO PLUMBING WORKS.

PURE TIN BLOCK TIN WATER PIPE.

TRANSPORTATION.

Illinois Central Rail Road.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
BETWEEN LA SALLE AND BLOOMINGTON.

RETURNING TRAINS.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND SPRING CREEK.

Illinois Central R. R. Office, Jan. 1st, 1854.

Toledo, and Cleveland
RAILROAD.
IN CONNECTION WITH
Michigan Southern R. R. from Chicago to East.

Three Through Trains Daily, except Sunday.

ONE EXPRESS TRAIN SUNDAY EVENING at 9 o'clock.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD

R. R. Time 20 min. faster than Chicago Time.

Toledo, and Cleveland Railroad.

NORTHERN DIVISION OPEN TO SANDUSKY.

Notice to Western Travelers.
THROUGH BY
Pennsylvania and Ohio Rail Roads.
PHILADELPHIA to PITTSBURG, Pa.,
Massillon, Wooster, Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, La Fayette, Terre Haute, Chicago and Milwaukee.

Only $11 to Cincinnati—$12 to Louisville—$13 to St. Louis.

BUCKEYE STATE	Capt. M. W. Beltzhoover	Sunday.
KEYSTONE STATE	Charles Stone	Monday.
ALLEGHENY	J. H. Kounts	Tuesday.
CRYSTAL PALACE	J. Kounts	Wednesday.
BRILLIANT	H. J. Grace	Thursday.
PITTSBURGH	Hugh Campbell	Friday.
MESSENGER, No. 2	John Klinefelter	Saturday.

Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, $2.00; Louisville, $3.00; St. Louis, $5.00.

New Albany & Salem R. R.
OPEN FROM
MICHIGAN CITY to CRAWFORDSVILLE
120 MILES!
Two Trains Each Way Daily, except Sundays,
FROM MICHIGAN CITY.
FROM CRAWFORDSVILLE.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LAFAYETTE RAILROAD.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

FOR CLEVELAND, DUNKIRK AND BUFFALO,

C. KNOWLTON.

Chicago & Aurora Railroad
OPENED FROM CHICAGO TO LA SALLE.

NEW ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

1854 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1854

CHICAGO TO PHILADELPHIA,
BALTIMORE, WASH. CITY, PITTSBURGH AND WHEELING.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH
RAIL ROAD,

Connecting with the
TOLEDO, NORWALK, AND CLEVELAND RAIL ROAD

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.
AT 6 A. M. AND 2.50 P. M.

FOR PITTSBURGH.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

J. DURAND, Sup't C. & P. R. R.

TRANSPORTATION.

WINTER ROUTE.

WHEELING, HALF DAY, LIBERTYVILLE, WAUKEGAN, KENO-HA, RACINE, AND MILWAUKEE.

ILLINOIS & WISCONSIN RAILROAD.
In Connection with
FRINK & CO.'S DAILY (Sundays Excepted) LINE OF STAGES.

S. F. JOHNSON, Supt.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

DAILY PACKETS AT PITTSBURGH.

ST. LOUIS, LOUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, WHEELING,

RATES OF FREIGHT BETWEEN PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA OR BALTIMORE.

GEO. C. FRANCISCUS,
Freight Agent, Pittsburgh.

MAGRAW & KOONS,
Freight Agents, Baltimore.

J. L. ELLIOTT,
Freight Agent, No. 7 West st., N. Y.

H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION R. R.
AND
BELOIT & MADISON R. R.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, NOVEMBER, 14, 1853.

TRAINS WESTWARD TO FREEPORT AND BELOIT.

TRAINS EASTWARD TO CHICAGO.

WINTER ROUTE TO MILWAUKEE.

J. B. TURNER, Sup't.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Wisconsin Central Rail Road Company.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in the village of Elkhorn.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

W. M. LARRABEE, Sec'y.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THOMAS WEBB.

CROCKERY.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL.

JOHN P. CHAPIN.

TRUNK EMPORIUM,
160..........LAKE STREET..........160
JOHN C. GARLAND,
THE MOST EXTENSIVE TRUNK MANUFACTURER and Jobber in the West.
TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS AND LADIES SATCHELS,

Patent Metalic Air-Exhausted Coffins.

RAILROAD SPIKES.

Wrought Iron Chairs and Fastenings.

JONES & BONNER'S
General Intelligence Office,
No. 88, DEARBORN ST..........No. 88,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOK.
THE NEW CARMINA SACRA.

NOTICE.

PLAIN AND FANCY STATIONERY.

PLUMBING.

COFFEE.

BOOTS & SHOES.

AT WHOLESALE.
Boots, Shoes, and Ready-made Clothing.
175..........SOUTH WATER STREET..........175

G. N. HENDERSON & CO.

C. O. THOMPSON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES
AND
RUBBERS,
127 & 129 South Water Street,
CHICAGO.

Fall and Winter Trade.

Sash, Door and Blind
FACTORY,
CORNER MARKET AND TYLER STREETS
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION R. R. Co.
Chicago, Jan. 4th, 1854.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—THIRD DIVISION

Journal, Democrat and Press copy.

NOTICE.
AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICE.

TO PERSONS OF SMALL MEANS.

20,000 FEET JUST RECEIVED.
German Gilt Mouldings,
IMPORTED DIRECT.

PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER,

BEAUMHOLD & SONNES.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
MARQUAND & CO.
Importers and Manufacturers of
Silver and Plated Ware, Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.,
(Sign of the Golden Eagle.)
247 BROADWAY..........NEW YORK.
South Cor. of Murray St., opposite the City Hall.

SILVER WARE.

PLATED WARE.

FINE WATCHES.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.

EDWARD WRIGHT,
Guardian of Morris F. Baumgarden, an Infant.

WAREHOUSE SALE.

J. A. MARSHALL & CO., Auct'rs.

Warehouse Sale.

THE UNITARIAN CONGREGATIONAL.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.
PITKIN, PITKIN & CO.,
HAVE NOW IN STORE—

203. 203.
Hardware & Stoves.
AT NEW YORK COST.

I. ANDERSON, Agent, 203 Lake st.

STOVES BELOW COST.
193..........LAKE STREET..........193
Clearing out Sale.

WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

Ornamental Iron Works,
PHILADELPHIA.
ROBERT WOOD,
Manufactures every description of
Iron Railings and Verandahs
SPIRAL AND STRAIGHT STAIRS.
IRON STATUARY.

Wholesale Hardware House
176 LAKE ST.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, Tin Plate, &c.

EDWIN HUNT'S BRANCH OF HIS
NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,)
79 Lake St., (near Tremont House,) Chicago.

EDWIN HUNT, Importer.

SPRING AND SUMMER CAMPAIGN
1853.
THE VULCAN COOK STOVE.
LEADS THE COLUMN.

WM. KENNEDY & SONS.

New Hardware Establishment.
HAMMILL, MURRAY & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Dealers in Foreign & Domestic Hardware & Cutlery,

Democrat please copy.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Sure Cure for Dispepsia.
CRACKED WHEAT.

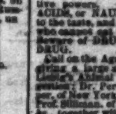
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

JOHN SEARS, Jr.

The Wholesale Drug Business

Compound Concentrated Stillingia Syrup

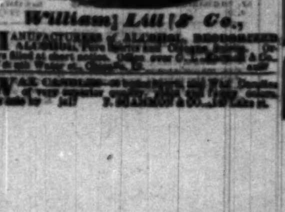
GOOD EATING AND HEALTH.
GREAT CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA.



J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D.

F. BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

Drug and Prescription Store,
Corner of Randolph and State sts., Chicago, Illinois.
WM. McMILLAN,
SUCCESSOR TO SEARS & BROWN.



William Lill & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALCOHOL.

CLOTHING.

READY CLOTHING.

227 The Empire Clothing Store. 227
E. S. HUND & CO.,

WHOLESALE
Clothing and Furnishing Goods
JEWETT, GATES & JOHNSON.

Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods

HARRIS & LADD'S
Wholesale and Retail
MEN'S, BOYS & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING & GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 63 Lake St..........Tremont Block..........Chicago.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

GENTS FURNISHING ARTICLES, VIZ:

NEW GOODS
WILLIAM CLINGMAN & CO.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING AT THE CLOTHING HALL,
183 LAKE STREET
—ALSO—
—ALSO—
OUR FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Burwell & Powers,
Merchant Tailors, 7 Tremont Block, Dearborn St.
ARE now receiving their stock of Goods for the
Fall and Winter Trade.
French, English, German and American Fabrics.
VELVET, PLUSH and SILK VESTINGS,

Fairbank's Patent Scales.

197 Water St., Chicago.

E. H. CHADBOURNE, Agent.

Furniture! Furniture!
No. 204..........LAKE STREET..........No. 204

204 Lake Street.

H. G. DECKER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
PEDLERS AND FANCY GOODS.

COR. OF CLARK & S. WATER STS.

Mohr & Siller,
Have opened a Branch of their
WISCONSIN WHOLESALE SEGAR & LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT, 136 E. Water St., Milwaukee,
At the New store, No. 63 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

New Tobacco House,
37..........LAKE STREET..........237
COMPTON & SPENCE.

REMOVAL.
PREMIUM TRUNK
MANUFACTORY,
REMOVED TO
No. 41 Clark St., opposite Sherman House.
W. & G. WRIGHT,
SOLE AND LEATHER TRUNKS
W. & G. WRIGHT.
41 Clark street, Chicago.

REMOVAL.
J. H. DYKEMAN, MERCHANT TAILOR,
and dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

REMOVAL.—P. VON SCHNEIDAU,
DAGUERREOTYPE ARTIST, has removed his establishment to
143..........LAKE STREET..........143

"SUBDUED BUT NOT CONQUERED."
NUGENT & OWENS.

REMOVAL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
REAL ESTATE IMPROVEMENT.

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"SELF CULTURE,"—BISHOP POTTER'S LECTURE.

The fourteenth lecture before the Young Men's Association was delivered on Tuesday evening, by Bishop Potter, of Philadelphia. The fame of the lecturer, as a man learned in literature, drew together a large audience, to whom he was introduced by S. D. Ward, Esq., the newly elected President of the Association.

The subject chosen by the speaker was "Self Culture." He commenced by saying that the formation of the highest fame and character is accomplished by individual effort alone. No common observer would fail to notice that in this country everything springs from individuals. New schemes and new inventions when conceived by one, are free to a certain extent to be known to others. Thus it is that enterprises of the greatest moment spring from the people, who are the founders of their own fortunes, the builders of their own fame, and the protectors of each other. Among the indications of the present age for self-advancement is that of young men, who not only contemplate the good of themselves alone, but the good of others, in seeking to pass their leisure hours socially, intellectually, and to mutual advantage. They are influenced by motives of no sordid or visionary character, but other and more lofty purposes animate them.—They seek to establish in society a taste for solid and substantial pursuits—a love for books, for historical records, and for the writings of the earned and devout.

The lecturer then spoke of the cultivation of the mind. Its chief point is Culture, and that he reviewed in its largest sense. Our instincts are to be cultivated, and our affections nourished.—Outward means and appliances are valuable, tending to unite the practical with the theoretical. The mind which grasps everything helps mankind. Its possessor would not only improve himself, but also illustrate and enforce his views to those about him. We need in one word the Philosopher who teaches by example. The speaker illustrated his subject by reference to

Enos H Morris	Thos Sim
P R Forrest	E G Hooke
Thos L Forrest	Thos O'Connor
J H Collins	R H Morford
P B King	B Wheeler
C L Chase	H V Braham
Jas C Ludlow	A Spink
F G Adams	Robert Rainey
M S Patrick	Saml S Phelps Jr
J G Smith	S Bronson Jr
J M Adsit	S A Lowe
J W Tinkham	Wm Aug Tryon
Jas K Burtis	R C Wright
J C Barbo	John A Tyrrell
E W Willard	Hen J Hitz
Geo R Eckley	J B Parsons
Thos H Noble	DeLaskie Miller
Robert Rust	D Rutter
Gustavus Kammerling	W B Mead
Saml D Ward	S Cleveland
Charles Sonne	F H Benson
Henry Dollman	John Alston
John T Edwards	Sanford Johnson
H P Danks	R Kailer
Thomas Allen	R Sheldon
S W Clark	Wm D Smith
J Steail	H G Pinney
W B Doolittle	J A Smith
Salmon S Prouty	J R Hays
L Lee	D Lalande
C N Holden	W McElroy
Andrew J Sherman	James Barnet
H C Johnson	James Duffy
Chas Barrows	Solomon W Wilson
R S Hallson	Ira Scott
C S Turbell	F D Owen
Mordecai Davis	C J Hall
Francis Clark	Jas T Baker
Reuben Taylor	W T Burgess
A P Hayward	H F Mather
Chas Drandorff	D N Burnham
Jno C Holbrook	Z Eastman
A H Eggleston	C Haven
Leroy Church	J Q Adams
J B LeMaitre	Geo R Hodges
H C Swar	S G D Howard
T Kearney	L P Hilliard
C A Norton	S W Peck
L W Andrick	O Treyett
John E Cone	J Owens
Daniel Shoar	C Woollett
Geo S Wright	Henry Sawyer
J M Ward	Wm Metzger
August Cossell	B W Thomas
James Mohr	Fred Letz
Saml R Haven	W H Dickson
Oliver A Crary	N C Hills
H M Godwin	Robt Sheppard
J A Leonard	James Smith
John Holland	John Sheriffs
F H Hanna	Edward Delany
Jos Wilde Jr	E S Warner
J A Reid	J S James
Thomas A Spears	J C Howell
Saml T Foss	R B Morse
John P Foss	Geo R Roberts
William Butts	Luther Marsh
Alex Marsh	
E J Chapin	
William Pratt	
John Pratt	Thos Pringle
Jas A Scoville	A C Coventry
Wm H Scoville	D C Towner
A S Scoville	Elijah Smith
Arthur Megie	B C Welch
John F Tempe	James A Marsh
G Williams	Philo Carpenter
Michael H Wright	William Lyon
Hiram Church	J S Bauchett
Russell Green	Elliot Anthony
James Evans	M B Smith
C H Boynton	H E Seely
Henry Hawkins	O Davidson
W N Smith	M B Clancy
Joseph Ludington	Hiram Joy
L G Cutler	Geo W Clark
Henry Vreland	R M Mellen
Reuben M Miller	Zenas Cobb
James F Lord	J E Farwell
P McFarlane	E Sherman
William Austin	P S Wells
John Branock	W L Greenleaf
B H Skinner	Robert C Cox
L B Andrews	H B Dennison
John E Throop	John Hughes
J V Dickey	J A Marshall
George Ely	Geo W Green
P W Gates	A B Palmer
J D Jennings	Orrington Lunt
Wm C Dow	William Blair
A Ridell	John Nutt
R P Mogridge	John High, Jr
Ewd Byrne	C B Nelson
John Fall	Ira B Eddy
J P Knott	O B Ffitch
R A Williams	John B Thomas
T M Avery	A E Bishop
Geo W Gobb	C N Anderson
C H DeWolf	John Davis
Wm A Groves	Edward Lewis
John McKey	A Pierce
L Nowlin	J C Outhet
Stephen Dorr	Artemas Carter
J M Williams	Moses Shirid
B F Slater	Martin Ainslee
James Newell	Edward Morgan
Thos B Dwyer	John Lovell
Calvin D Wolfe	Chas Briggs
John H Case	J B Bachelder
S Wise	Wm H Adams
Jno A Ford	D O Bradley
L C Paine Freer	J W Chickering
G B Sloat	Timothy Wright
J F Lawrence	F E Purbles
	Ogden Guthrie
A D Sturdevant	E Bixby
A B Clark	R L McLoon
S J Bushnell	A H Heald
R L Dunlap	James L Gage
A P Worts	Z B Bridges
Nelson Mason	B C Anderson
Curtis Mason	A N Fullerton
C H Whittlesey	W H Adams
John McArthur	R K Mood
A S Seely	Wm B Fraser
S J Sherwood	B F Nichols
James Ward	Lawrence Boyle
L W Stone	F Clark
William Allen	Levi D Tell
E K Rogers	Robt Malcolm
Hiram Brown	John H Foster
Jared Gage	H H Scoville
Cheney B Hart	G W Grand
D S Curtis	A D Taylor
Patrick Mullins	L M Kent
A Vail	E H Ring

Young America Removed.—It will be observed by an advertisement that Messrs Thompson and Johnson have removed their jewelry establishment from Lake street to No. 55 Clark street, just South of the Tribune Office. This enterprising young firm are bound to keep up with the times, and "nimble shilling" appears to be their motto. They will be daily receiving fresh additions to their stock, and invite the attention of the public to examine it.

Removal.—The Looking-Glass Establishment of R. Kingsland & Co., New York City, one of the oldest and most extensive in the Union, has been removed to the superb new building just erected on the corner of Church and Chambers streets—a fitting head quarters for a house whose business dates from the last century, and whose patrons are to be found in every part of the Union. See advertisement in another column.

[redacted]

[redacted]

P R Forrest · Thos Sim
Thos L Forrest · E G Hooke
J H Collins · Thos O'Connor
P B King · R H Morford
C L Chase · B Wheeler
Jas C Ludlow · B V Braham
F G Adams · A Spink
M S Patrick · Robert Rainey
J G Smith · Saml S Phelps Jr
J M Adsit · S Bronson Jr
J W Tinkham · S A Lowe
Jas K Burtis · Wm Aug Tryon
J C Barbo · R C Wright
E W Willard · John A Tyrrell
Geo E Eckley · Hen J Hitz
Thos H Noble · J B Parsons
Robert Rust · DeLaskie Miller
Gustavus Kammerling · D Rutter
Saml D Ward · W B Mead
Charles Sonne · S Cleveland
Henry Dollman · F H Benson
John T Edwards · John Alston
H P Danks · Sanford Johnson
Thomas Allen · R Kinnie
S W Clark · R Sheldon
J Steell · Wm D Smith
W B Doolittle · H G Pinney
Salmon S Prouty · J A Smith
L Lee · J R Hays
C N Holden · D Lalande
Andrew J Sherman · W McEroy
H C Johnson · James Barnet
Chas Barrows · James Duffy
R S Hallson · Solomon W Wilson
C S Turbell · Ira Scott
Mordecai Davis · F D Owen
Francis Clark · C J Hull
Reuben Taylor · Jas T Baker
A P Hayward · W T Burgess
Chas Drandorff · H F Mather
Jno C Holbrook · D N Burnham
A H Eggleston · Z Eastman
Leroy Church · C Haven
J B LeMaitre · J Q Adams
H C Swar · Geo R Hedges
T Kearney · S G D Howard
C A Norton · L P Hillard
L W Andrick · S W Peck
John E Cone · O Trevett
Daniel Shear · J Owens
Geo S Wright · C Woollett
J M Ward · Henry Sawyer
August Cossell · Wm Metzger
James Mohr · B W Thomas
Saml R Haven · Fred Letz
Oliver A Crary · W B Dickson
H M Godwin · N C Hills
J A Leonard · Robt Sheppard
John Holland · James Smith
F H Hanna · John Sherriffs
Jos Wilde Jr · Edward Delany
J A Reid · E S Warner
Thomas A Spears · J S James
Saml T Foss · J C Howell
John P Foss · R B Morse
William Butts · Geo R Roberts
Alex Marsh · Luther Marsh
E J Chapin
William Pratt
John Pratt · Thos Pringle
Jas A Scoville · A C Coventry
Wm H Scoville · D C Towner
A S Scoville · Elijah Smith
Arthur Meglade · E C Welch
John F Temple · James A Mo...
G Williams · Philo Carpen...
Michael H Wright · William Lyo...
Hiram Church · J S Hanchett
Russell Green · Elliot Antho...
James Evans · M B Smith
C H Boynton · H K Seely
Henry Hawkins · O Davidson
W N Smith · M B Clancy
Joseph Ludington · Hiram Joy
L G Cutler · Geo W Clark
Henry Vreland · R M Mellen
Reuben M Miller · Zenas Cobb
James F Lord · J R Farwell
P McFarlane · E Sherman
William Austin · P S Wells
John Branock · W L Greenl...
B H Skinner · Robert G C...
L B Andrews · H B Dennis...
John E Throop · John Hughes
J V Dickey · J A Marshall
George Ely · Geo W Green
P W Gates · A B Palmer
J D Jennings · Orrington Lunt
Wm C Dow · William Blair
A Ridell · John Nutt
R P Mogridge · John High, Jr
Ewd Byrne · C B Nelson
John Fall · Ira B Eddy
J P Knott · C D Fitch
R A Williams · John B Thomas
T M Avery · A E Bishop
Geo W Cobb · C K Anderson
C H DeWolf · John Davis
Wm A Groves · Edward Lewis
John McKey · A Pierce
L Nowlen · J C Outhet
Stephen Derr · Artemas Carter
J M Williams · Moses Shirid
B. F. Slater · Martin Ainslee
James Newell · Edward Morgan
Thos B Dwyer · John Lovell
Calvin D Wolfe · Chas Brison
John R Case · J B Bacheldor
S Bliss · Wm H Adams
Jno A Ford · D O Bradley
L C Paine Freer · J W Chickering
G B Sloat · Timothy Wright
J F Lawrence · P E Peebles
· Ossian Guthrie
A D Sturdevant · E Bixby
A B Clark · R L McLean
S J Bushnell · A H Heald
R L Dunlap · James L Gage
A P Worts · Z B Bridges
Nelson Mason · H C Anderson
Carlile Mason · A N Fullerton
C H Whitlock · W H Adams
John McArthur · R K Mould
A S Seely · Wm R Presser
S J Sherwood · R P Nichols
James Ward · Lawrence Doyle
L W Stone · F Clark
William Allen · Levi B Taft
E K Rogers · Robt Malcolm
Hiram Brown · John H Foster
Jared Gage · H H Scoville
Chancy B Heart · G W Grand
D S Curtis · A D Taylor
Patrick Mullins · L M Kent
A Vail · E H King

YOUNG AMERICA REMOVED.—It will be observed by an advertisement that Messrs. Thompson and Johnson have removed their jewelry establishment from Lake street to No. 65½ Clark street, just South of the Tribune Office. This enterprising young firm are bound to keep up with the times, and "nimble shillings" appear to be their motto. They will be daily receiving fresh additions to their stock, and invite the attention of the public to examine it.

REMOVAL.—The Looking-Glass Establishment of R. Kingsland & Co., New York City, one of the oldest and most extensive in the Union, has been removed to the superb new building just erected on the corner of Church and Chamber streets—a fitting head quarters for a house which dates from the last century, and whose patrons are to be found in every part of the Union. See advertisement in another column.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

The Board of Aldermen held their regular weekly meeting on Monday evening. A large number of petitions were presented, among them we notice the following:

The Lake Shore Plank Road Co., petition the city to plank the Green Bay Road from the Northern boundary of the city to the North end of Clark street: Referred to committee on streets and alleys, North Division.

Petition of H. T. Dickey and others that the present Clark street Bridge be placed at 12th street, provided that the owners of property there pay for the removal and fitting up: Referred to committee on harbor and bridges.

Petition of S. Hannah, President of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Rail Road Company, praying for right to lay down track or tracks across or on any street they might want to come in on in the South Division, west of the west line of Clark street, trains to be operated by horse power. Also for the right to bridge the South Branch: Referred to a special committee of five: Messrs Haines, Gray, Taylor, Dwyer and Scoville.

Petition of S. J. Walker and others for the planking of Blue Island Avenue, from its intersection with Harrison street bridge to the bridge built by the Plank Road Company across the West Branch of the river: Referred to committee on streets and alleys, West Division.

Petition of E. C. Stowel and others, owners of property in block's 106 and 107, for a street 36 feet wide, from a point about 300 feet east of the river, extended to Clark street; the North line of same street, to be 90 feet south of the North line of same blocks. Also to extend Garnee and Griswold streets, to intersect said streets: Referred to committee on streets and alleys, South Division.

Petition of Mathias Jerien, Anthony F. Gage, and others remonstrating against opening an alley in block 131, School Section: Referred to committee on streets and alleys, S. D.

W. W. Taylor, S. T. Forrest, and others, petition for the opening of that portion of Van Buren street between Clark street and the lake shore: Referred to committee on streets and alleys, South Division.

Petition of W. H. Stickney, and others, owners of property on North side of Kinzie between La Salle and Clark streets, remonstrating against sidewalks between said streets: Referred to committee on streets and alleys, N. D.

Petition of John Whallon for remission of fine for selling liquor without license. Whallon is a boarding house keeper, and only sold the liquor on one or two occasions at the suggestion of his boarders, one of whom informed against him, subsequently, through spite. Whallon is a blind man, and if his fine is not remitted, would be obliged to go to the Bridewell. The fine was remitted unanimously.

The Annual Report of the City Superintendent was presented, and referred to the Mayor and Clark. It states that 2,997,100 feet of lumber was purchased and delivered to the city during the year 1853, at a cost of $43,299 94. Also, 9,805 feet of timber at a cost of $1,172 87. Also of spikes, 920 kegs, at a cost of $5,732 20; all of which was distributed for different city improvements.

A report was made on the proposition of Messrs. Geo. Steele, and others, donating eight scholarships in the North Western University, thanking the gentlemen for the donation, and accepting it in behalf of the city. Report concurred in, and preamble and resolutions ordered published.

Ald. Gray, from committee on streets and alleys, South Division, reported an ordinance in relation to incumbering sidewalks; it gives 3 feet next to buildings for goods, and 3 feet on outside of walks, the latter space to be used for goods not left longer than 24 hours. Laid over for one week.

Ald. Hoffman, from committee on streets and alleys, North Division, reported an order for a sidewalk on the north side of Division street, between Wells and Clark. Concurred in.

Ald. Haines reported in favor of planking Maxwell street, from Canal street to Blue Island avenue, 8 feet wide, and that $4,036 25 be assessed for the same; concurred in, and Russell Greene, Robert H. Foss and H.H. Scoville elected commissioners to assess damages.

Ald. Brown, from special committee on the subject of a Park for the West Side, to whom was referred a petition of 345 residents and property holders of West Division, reported in favor of purchasing the Park as heretofore recommended, and of the passage of the orders previously presented to the Council, for the purchase of said Park at a cost of $38,021 26, and for the purchase of a plat of ground near thereto, from Mr. Davidson and others, both plats to be used for a Park, and to be called Union Park.

The report was accepted by a vote of 12 to 4. The Park, it seems, is thus purchased, at a cost for both plats of about $50,000—to be paid for in city bonds. One-third of the amount of the purchase money is to be assessed upon the property benefitted.

Ald. McDonnel, from special committee appointed to investigate the conduct of the Water Commissioners, reported that they had encountered difficulties and embarrassments in the execution of the undertaking; that they had been cautious and circumspect in their scrutiny of evidence, but are assured that sufficient has been elicited to make it advisable to investigate the whole matter fully; they have employed counsel, and will report specific charges against the Commissioners at the next meeting of Council; they are of opinion that the Works will not be able to afford a full supply of water to the city; and that they can establish charges of malfeasance in office against some of the Commissioners. Report accepted.

Ald. Rose offered an order that the sum of $1,000 be paid to Judge R. S. Wilson of the Recorder's Court; as an addition to his salary for [redacted] every division of the city; passed.

Ald Kennedy offered an order that the committee on wharfing privileges ascertain whether there are any docks or other obstructions in the river from State street East, on the South side of the river, and if so, what lots they are which so obstruct the river; carried.

Ald. McDonnell offered an order that owners of wharves on South side of river between State and Madison streets be required to remove forth with so much of their wharf as extends into the river beyond the city line; passed.

The Council adjourned at midnight.

CITY SCHOOL FUND.

At the meeting of the Council on Monday evening, James Long, Esq., Agent for the School Fund, made the following annual statement for the year ending Feb. 1, 1854:

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Chicago:

The undersigned, as your agent for the management of the School Fund, begs leave to make the following report:

I have received from the 1st Feb., 1853, to the 31st Jan., 1854, inclusive, the following sums:

From my predecessor, balance in his hands Feb. 1st, 1853,	$81 77	
" Interest on loans,	5298 72	
" Rent of school lots,	4407 62	
" Stated dividends,	1519 34	
" Collector and Treasurer on acc't taxes for South Chicago,	822 14	12129 59

And I have paid out as follows:

For Public instruction,	$10829 58	
" Interest refunded,	9 00	
" Expense account,	561 66	
" South Chicago,	620 13	
Balance cash on hand,	109 22	12129 59

Of the balance $16,00 is counterfeit and uncurrent money handed over to me by my predecessor.

On account of the Principal, I have received as follows:

From my predecessor, balance in his hands, Feb. 1st, 1853,	5158 43	
Also notes secured by Real Estate,	185 17	
Also notes upon personal security	7437 53	4712

And the principal, or effective School Fund, at present as follows:

Loaned and secured by Real Estate,	34609 68	
Loaned upon personal security,	6494 00	
Balance cash on hand,	19 52	41122 20

The amount of the suspended debt remains unchanged $14,515.00.

Lists of the borrowers of the School Fund, with the amounts to each respectively, accompany this.

The revenue of the School Fund from all sources, has exceeded that of 1852-3 $2,794,35, and I have been enabled to meet the entire expenses of the year, although they have necessarily increased with the rapid growth of the city.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

JAMES LONG, Agent.

The statement was referred to the committee on Schools.

ACCIDENT.—A Frenchman named Leban, a carpenter in the employ of Mr. John Sollitt, was precipitated from a staging around the upper galleries of the Baptist Church, rebuilding on the corner of Washington and La Salle streets, yesterday morning, and landed on a pile of fragments of rock and mortar, on the ground floor. He was taken up senseless, with a severe cut on his scalp and his right arm broken. Dr. D. S. Smith was call to attend him, and there is hopes of his recovery. The height of the fall was about forty feet, and in his descent he broke a thick scantling and a portion of a projecting staging, which he struck.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.—The case of James F. Johnson vs. Smith & Adams, for an alleged infringement on the Patent of a Shingle Machine, was taken up yesterday. H. Fink, T. Hoyne and J. F. Farnsworth for the plaintiff; I. N. Arnold and J. W. Waughop for the defendant.

The following gentlemen comprise the Petit Juror chosen for this week:

Wm. Draper, Alvin Smith, D. Anderson, Seth Luther, Wm. Kelly, T. G. Pendergast, Miles Gibbons, E. H. Alken, Henry Magie, J. W. Peck, A. Amberg, Ira Raynolds, D. S. Hammond, H. H. Ayres, Geo. Babcock, W. S. Bennett, C. F. Stewart, Peter Downy, John High, Jr., J. H. Scott, Frederick Roth.

We request the particular attention of the admirers and puffers of that worst of books, "Hot Corn," to an article upon our first page this morning.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

NOTICE. The ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and as such owners they are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the act of incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers on the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of one per cent. discount. GEO. SMITH & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC! THE Southern Michigan Telegraph Line, with reliable connections extending throughout the Eastern and Southern States, and the Canadas, is now fully prepared to do any business that may offer, with promptness and dispatch, equaled by no other Line. OFFICE—At Mellen & Co.'s News Depot, next door south the Post Office, 45 Clark Street.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN.

TO THE TEMPERANCE PUBLIC.

DR. C. HERRING'S FEMALE CATHOLICON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE BY HARDING & FITCH, No. 7 Clark st.

LOTS AND LANDS FOR SALE.

PROPELLER FOR SALE.

GREAT BARGAIN—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.

CHEAP PROPERTY.

TO RENT, ON THE 15TH FEBRUARY.

DISCOVERED AT LAST. A Mystery Explained. A Revolution is Certain—Victory is Ours. Dr. A. L. Adams' NEW THEORY OF DISEASE. DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM. THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE. THE ONLY RELIABLE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED. Only Reliable Harbinger of Health. TO THE AFFLICTED, EVERYWHERE. IRON GRASP OF THE MONSTER DISEASE.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE. S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake Street. PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS. Wholesale and Retail.

Ford's History of Illinois. A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS. IN PRESS.

List of New Books, February 1st.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.

IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL WORK.

NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.

THIRD THOUSAND!

THE HUMOROUS SPEAKER. BY OLIVER OLDHAM.

HORTICULTURIST FOR 1854.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS.

Three Smart Ones.

66. Youths' Clothing Emporium. 66.

CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL.

American Star Anvil. EDWARD CORNING & CO. AMERICAN HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

1854. CHICAGO AND LAKE SUPERIOR. REED'S LINE.

WILL REMOVE.

DE ROLLAND'S GOMME PATE.

BY TELEGRAPH
EXPRESSLY REPORTED FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.

In the extradition case of Alex. Hurbrown, the Court rendered its decision this morning, holding that there was no proper cause set forth in the petition, and that the warrants were duly issued by the Commissioner. The prisoner was therefore ordered to remain in custody of the Marshal, and to be remitted under the treaties for trial in England.

Shepherd, the legatee of Mr. Touro announces that he will pay over to the city authorities of New Orleans a sum of $80,000 for the purpose of establishing the Alms House named in the will, and for improving and embellishment of Canal street.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6.

The Steamer Daniel Webster, from San Juan arrived at the Balize this morning, with California dates to the 15th, 712 passengers and $13,000 in specie. The Webster connected with the Sierra Nevada, which brought down $1000,000 in gold.

The California markets are heavy and over stocked. Business depressed—no general news.

A letter from Havana states that the apprentice system is about to be carried out on the Island on an extensive scale. A number of vessels are on their way to Cuba with Negroes. A large Spanish force is stationed at the Island and British and French fleets were expected soon.

In the Senate yesterday the Nebraska bill was debated to the adjournment by Messrs. Wade and Jones.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.

In the House to-day the amendment to the constitution substituting the plurality for Mayorality system in elections was adopted by a very large majority. It had previously passed the Senate.

Last evening the locomotive on the up train exploded on the Northern Railroad, near Danbury, killing the engineer.

Salmon Harbor is frozen over.

The building on the corner of Spring and Water street, was partially destroyed by fire this morning. The building was occupied by S. P. Chisholm, and others. Loss $10,000.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 7.

The steamer Columbus, from Columbus, with 1,300 bales of cotton, was burnt Saturday night. No lives lost.

A MEDICINE FOR ALL SEASONS. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills suit all complaints and all ages, and may be taken at all times, and under all circumstances, with perfect safety. They are natural to the human constitution as food; and while they do not injure even the most delicate, there is scarcely a malady in the whole catalogue of human ills, but will yield to their influence. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels from bilious and putrid humors, and purify the blood; and are, therefore, certain to drive pain or distress of every description from the body. Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is for sale by Nicholas Week, 302 Lake street, up stairs; Day & Baldwin, 139; Brinckerhoff & Penton, 94 Lake st.; S. Sawyer, 131 Lake st.; Henry Ritchie, 117 Randolph st., and by Agents in all parts of the United States. Principal Office, 169 Race st., Philadelphia.

BALDNESS CURED. EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK. F. G. ADAMS, Exchange broker, 44 Clark street.

Mississippi & Rock River Junction R. R. Company.

FOR SALE CHEAP. BUILDING LOTS IN SEC. 21. FOR SALE. STORES TO LET. TO RENT. A BUSINESS FOR SALE. LOOK HERE! LOTS. A RARE CHANCE. NEW HOUSE FOR SALE. IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE. DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE. CHEAP LOTS.

NEW YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY. ACCORDIONS, STRINGS, &c. CLOTH GOODS. CLOTHIERS. DAGUERREOTYPES. DRUGGISTS. Dry Goods. ENGRAVERS. EXPRESSES. FANCY GOODS. HARDWARE, &c. HATS, FURS, &c. HOT AIR FURNACES, &c. INDIA RUBBER GOODS. LIGHTNING RODS. MACHINERY AND MACHINE TOOLS. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. NEEDLES, FISH-HOOKS, TACKLE, &c. OILS. PAINT AND COLOR MANUFACTURERS. PAPER WAREHOUSES. STATIONERY WAREHOUSES—WHOLESALE. SAFES. TILES FOR FLOORS AND CHIMNEY TOPS. WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, &c.

WM. H. SAMPSON, House & Land Agent. OFFICE, NO. 32, WELLS ST., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THOMAS WEBB, General Land Agent, AND CONTRACTOR FOR IMPROVING REAL ESTATE.

INSURANCE.

Home Insurance Company, NEW YORK.

INSURANCE. WADSWORTH & LOUNSBURY, INSURANCE AGENTS, Corner of Randolph and Dearborn Sts., Chicago. PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN. CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO. ATLANTIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I. WESTERN MASS. FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

National Loan Fund Life Insurance Co., OF LONDON. CAPITAL, $2,500,000.

THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY, UTICA, N. Y.

MOHAWK VALLEY Farmers' Insurance Co., SCOTIA, N. Y. CAPITAL, $250,000.

North Western Insurance Company.

WANTS.

WANTED. BOARD WANTED. WANTED TO RENT. WANTED. WANTED. NOTICE. WANTED. AGENTS WANTED. WANTED A WET NURSE. WANTED.

SERVANTS. Union Intelligence, LAND & GENERAL AGENCY OFFICES, 64 DEARBORN ST.

WANTED. WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

BILLIARD SALOON, 121 RANDOLPH ST.

TEA. BOARD. SUGAR. 150 ASSORTED PICKLES. NEW ORLEANS SUGAR. CLARIFIED AND REFINED SUGARS. COFFEE. SYRUPS AND MOLASSES. 1000 DRIED APPLES. 200 BOXES CLUSTER RAISINS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRINCKERHOFF & PENTON, DRUGGISTS, 94 - - Lake Street. - - 94. Directly Opposite Tremont House.

OPIUM, CAMPHOR, QUININE, MORPHINE, IODINE AND ITS PREPARATIONS, MERCURY, SELECT POWDERED DRUGS, ESSENTIAL OILS, MEDICINAL EXTRACTS, CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS, SUP. C. SODA, PEARL SAGO, NUTMEGS, CLOVES, TAPIOCA, SAL SODA, FRENCH GELATINE, SPERM CANDLES, GUM MYRRH, LIQUORICE, EPSOM SALTS, CREAM TARTAR, OAT MEAL, CAYENNE, PREPARED BARLEY, STARCH, FARINA. TOILET ARTICLES. BRUSHES. DENTIFRICES. CULINARY EXTRACTS. CAMPHINE, BURNING FLUID AND ALCOHOL. SPERM OIL, LARD OIL, MEDICINAL LIQUORS AND WINES. FINEST IMPORTED CIGARS.

Art of Dress Cutting. State Street House, near Madison Street. MRS. HIBBARD.

Young Ladies' Institute, WEST CHICAGO, GREEN STREET.

1854. 1854. CHICAGO, GRAND RIVER AND MUSKEGON.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NORTH SIDE Mathematical & Classical School for Boys. NO. 110 CLARK ST., COR. OF OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Chicago Female Seminary, Nos. 166, 168 & 170 CLARK ST.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS.

Dr. D's Office, No. 112 WELLS STREET.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Mattrass and Bedding Warehouse. E. D. WINSLOW.

Cough Remedy! Dr. Rogers' Syrup of LIVERWORT, TAR & CANCHALAGUA.

CONSUMPTION! CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!! WE CHALLENGE THE WHOLE WORLD! WE CONFIDENTLY ASK THE AFFLICTED. BEWARE OF COUGHS AND COLDS!! THOUSANDS OF LIVING WITNESSES!

FROM MAJOR VAN BUREN.

THE RENOWNED REMEDY! Holloway's Ointment.

MORTIMORE'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND.

Mortimore's Bitter Cordial.

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1854

☞ See First Page.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The extraordinary press of important matter upon our columns this morning, has forced us, very reluctantly, to omit a number of advertisements, for which we hope to make ample amends.

THE NEWS.

In the House on yesterday several remonstrances and memorials, against the Nebraska Bill, were presented. In the Senate, the debate on the bill was postponed, to give Mr. Everett an opportunity of expressing his views on its merits. ····The London correspondent of the N. York *Herald* of the 4th, says, that despatches of the 20th January from Paris, Vienna, and St. Petersburg, affirm beyond question that the Czar *has promptly and violently rejected the intervention of the Four Powers.* If this is true, it is very important ····The Senate of Maine, on the 4th inst., re-elected Hon. Mr. Crosby, (Whig,) Governor. The vote stood—Crosby, 16; Merrill, dem., 13. Crosby received the votes of 7 Whigs and 9 Pillsbury Democrats. Maine has been without a Governor for some considerable time past, but we believe she has been as fortunate and as happy as when his Excellency reigned. There have been no riots, and we have heard of no violations of the Liquor Law···· The full details of the Arabia's news were received on yesterday, but we had previously published all of interest which they contained.

ILLINOIS, INDIANA, AND MICHIGAN RAILROAD.

We have before alluded to this projected Railroad, which purposes to tap the Illinois Central Railroad at Kankakee City, and run from thence to Laporte, Indiana, making a "Cut Off" of no little importance. We believe that an impression exists among a portion of the community that the Illinois Central Road has instigated and supported this movement. We are able to state that this is wholly incorrect. The Illinois Central Road has not, it is true, opposed the formation of a company for the construction of the proposed "Cut off," but it has, as truly taken no steps in its favor, and has sedulously refrained from doing anything which could be construed into a friendship for, or an alliance with the interests of the Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan road. We should imagine that it will be difficult for that Company to obtain a charter from Illinois for the construction of that portion of the road lying within this state. The road, if built, would certainly take away a portion of the business of the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad, and consequently cause diminution of the revenue received by the State therefrom.

NEBRASKA MEETING!
THE PROTEST OF CHICAGO!

Chicago, the home of Judge Douglas, has given utterance to its sentiment concerning the character of the Nebraska Territorial bill introduced to and urged upon Congress by that gentleman. We need scarcely say *what* that sentiment is, for with the exception of two or three individuals, there is no difference in the popular voice. We knew what it was, before; but still it is pleasant to see it printed out at full length, on good white paper, in clear Roman letters and broad Saxon, with the endorsement of our most sterling citizens. If Judge Douglas has ever flattered himself that Chicago would sustain him in his course, however antagonistical it might be to Social Compacts and Human Liberty, because of the service he has previously rendered the city and the State, he will now have an opportunity of giving up the delusion. If he was high in the confidence of his neighbors before, he is low enough now, for there is no one in the whole city, save a few government officers, so devoid of self respect as to do him reverence.

The meeting at the City Hall, last night, will be an era, not soon to be forgotten, in the history of our city. It was not a meeting of Whigs or Abolitionists, to vent indignation at Senator Douglas. Three fourths of the officers, from the Chairman down, have always been known as Democrats and the most prominent supporters of Senator Douglas,—his personal friends and associates. JAMES CURTISS, Chairman of the meeting, was several times elected Mayor of our city, and was never known to split a "regular nomination." Not less true to the party, and the "Compromise Measures of 1850," were Judges Dickey and Skinner, F. C. Sherman, and Daniel McIlroy, Esqrs, and other officers of the meeting. In all party matters, they have been *sans peur, sans reproche*. Of the Committee on Resolutions, all but two are Democrats, and only one was opposed to the "Compromise Measures." Indeed the whole meeting was truly a Democratic demonstration, though mere *party* had nothing to do with it, as was evidenced by the fact that the speakers were promiscuously drawn from *all parties*.

We subjoin an account of the organization of the meeting, and a copy of the Resolutions, with a synopsis of the various speeches which followed.

The meeting was called to order, and the following officers nominated and unanimously elected:

President—JAMES CURTISS.

Vice Presidents—Judge Hugh T. Dickey, Philip Maxwell, Esq., Col. R. K. Swift, Judge Mark Skinner, J. Young Scammon, Esq., Hon. F. C. Sherman, Wm. H. Brown, Esq., ex-Mayor James H. Woodworth, Aldermen F. A. Hoffman and Thomas B. Dwyer, A. G. Throop, I. N. Arnold, Esq., A. Gathbrone, Daniel McIlroy, Esq., and Peter Page.

Secretaries—L. D. Heard, H. G. Shumway, J. K. C. Forrest.

After the organization, the chairman announced that the object of the meeting was to obtain a public expression of the citizens of Chicago, in reference to the proposition of Judge Douglas to repeal the Missouri Compromise, by means of a bill which he has lately introduced into Congress for the organization of the *Nebraska* Territory.

On motion, a committee of six citizens, namely, Hon. H. T. Dickey, George Manierre, R. S. Blackwell, Louis D. Hoard, Charles L. Wilson, and Thomas Lonergan, Esqrs., was appointed to prepare resolutions upon the subject for the consideration of the meeting.

While the Committee was absent, Postmaster Cook, who has just returned from Washington and frequent conferences with "Little Dog," as he familiarly styles our Senator, spoke in support of the Nebraska bill, and in defence of Judge Douglas.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following:

Resolved, That the clause, relating to slavery, in the bill, now pending before the Congress of the United States, organizing the territory of Nebraska, is a dissolution of the letter of the act of 1820, known as the "*Missouri Compromise*," and, also, of the moral obligation which the States owe to each other to preserve that Compromise inviolate.

Resolved, That the passage of that bill, for the repeal or molestation of the Missouri Compromise, would destroy the harmony which now exists between the North and the South, create sectional disturbance and perpetual agitation of questions which have heretofore been regarded as settled by the unanimous consent of the nation.

Resolved, That we respectfully urge upon the Legislature of this State, the necessity of immediately instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote against the passage of said Nebraska bill, or any bill having in view the repeal or modification of the prohibitions and restrictions of the Missouri Compromise.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all of the daily papers of the city, and copies thereof forwarded to our Senators, and also our Representatives, in Congress, from this District, and to the Speakers of our respective Legislative bodies.

R. S. BLACKWELL, Esq., yielding to loud calls of his name, took the stand and spoke as follows:

He said it was the duty of one member of the Committee on Resolutions to explain their exact meaning, and enforce the propriety of their passage before this body. It had been noised abroad to-day that this was to be a one-sided meeting. He was glad to see that the report was untrue. A supporter of the measure which we had met to-night to discuss, a personal friend of Senator Douglas, had been listened to this evening in defence of the Nebraska bill and of its author. He wished to recapitulate the causes which led to this proposed measure, and to this meeting. In 1820 a storm arose which shook the country to its foundations, and which threatened the stability of our Union. The Slavery question was the cause of this. It was said then, that the Government had no right to legislate upon territorial questions, but that the people of the South had a right to settle our territories with slaveholders and their property, and make slave territories and slave states out of them. This is the very doctrine which is preached to us at the present moment by Senator Douglas. It is no new thing. A compromise was effected in 1820 between the North and the South. It was argued by the North that Missouri should never be allowed to come into the Union as a Slave State, but that, for peace and harmony's sake they would agree to let her enter, provided the South would enter into a solemn compact, binding their faith, that a line should be drawn from the western frontier of Missouri on the line of 36° 30', west to the Rocky Mountains, and that all territory north of said line should be forever consecrated to *freedom*. It was done. The principle so established has not been disturbed until now; it has been acquiesced in. More than that, it has been reaffirmed by subsequent legislation. In 1845, when Texas was admitted into the Union, a portion of its territory lay north of 36° 30'. All south of that line was admitted as Slave territory, but all that lay north of that was kept free from its curse. In the bill authorising the admission of Oregon as a territory. President Polk recognized the same principle, although in a different form, in the supplement which he attached to the bill.—

But it is now said that because a small portion of Kansas is North of the line of 36° 30 min. the Missouri Compromise should be repealed! He did not fully approve of the Compromise of 1850, but because wrong was done in that case it did not follow that wrong should be done now. He would briefly recapitulate the grounds upon which he opposed the proposed Nebraska bill. He had always been an opposer of slavery. His feelings had not changed now. The compromise of 1850 gave the Fugitive Slave Law to the South, and gave California to the Union, as a free State; it abolished the slave trade in the District of Columbia, and organized the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, with the proviso that their people, when asking for admission to the Union, should determine the question of slavery for themselves. But we acquired these territories by conquest; the territories of Nebraska and Kansas we acquired by purchase. The speaker pursued the subject still farther, in a strain of convincing argument.— It was now for every man, every lover of freedom, of honor, and of right, to say whether the Compromise of 1820, which, as the speaker proved, was endowed with an almost constitutional sanction, should be maintained or not. The South has had all she was guaranteed. Has she no moral obligations restraining her from asking for more? If this Nebraska bill is to be passed, if it is passed, old parties must disappear, and the grand battle must be fought, at once and to the death, between Slavery and Freedom. The old Hunkers must forsake their old ground and come out boldly on the question. If the Nebraska bill passes, *there shall be no more compromises*. The result of the passage of the bill is easily foreseen. The question will come up again and again; as each new territory applies for admission the battle will be fought again and again, and at last Liberty shall triumph. If the Compromise of 1820 is repealed, the work of repeal will not stop there. It will go back to the provision of 1787, and the Free States will no longer be required to regard its restrictions. When the Nebraska bill passes, the North will be at liberty to do as it pleases, and it will wage a bitter war against what it now patiently, and for the sake of harmony, submits to.

S. J. HAYES, Esq., responded to the call for him, and said that we must remember that we have as citizens of the Union a heavy responsibility resting upon us. We are placed here not merely for the purpose of making money, and speculating in corner lots, but we are destined to accomplish a high and noble purpose, namely, to successfully work out, to the admiration of the world, the grand problem of self-government. Every citizen owed it to himself and to his country, that he did all in his power to do his part in working out this problem. There was an evident disposition in Congress to gag debate and to cram the Nebraska bill through, before either the honest representatives there or their constituents at home knew well what they were about. But these representatives would have to come home to the *people*, whose servants, after all, they were, and render an account of their deeds. They have not asked the opinion and the advice of the people upon the Nebraska question, but the people would now advise them of their own accord. They were doing it now. The speaker wished to maintain the rights of the South, but he also wished to guard the freedom of the North, and he who would betray either, should be hung as high as Haman. The speaker then read the 14th section of the Nebraska bill; commented upon the arguments which its advocates used, clearly and eloquently showing their fallaciousness and absurdity. The compromise of 1820 was binding because it was a compromise of the whole country. The compromise of 1850 did not and could not repeal it. Let Congress act, pass bills, glorify themselves in their speeches, and then *come home*. There is something beyond and above legislation. It is public opinion, and public sentiment. The men who pass this Nebraska bill are treading on slippery places, while fiery billows roll beneath. The speaker could not understand how these men, professing to be patriots, and lovers of peace, can wish to disturb the peace, harmony and good feeling which now exists between both sections of our Union.— They do it to accomplish an unrighteous end, and it will meet with an appropriate reward. The *people* of the South would not generally sustain their representatives in the course they are taking in regard to this bill. They hold that their plighted honor was too sacred thus to be sullied, their faith too holy to be so lightly broken. The North will never sustain the men who sustain the bill. It will ruin them politically forever.

Mr. PETER PAGE made a few remarks, which were very justly conceived, and were received with marked approbation.

E. C. LARNED, Esq., made a most happy and eloquent speech, of which, we regret, we cannot give a full report. He said that he appreciated and endorsed the remarks of Mr. Page. He did not wish to make a speech, but he had the good of the cause at heart, and wished to say a very few words. He still belonged to that defunct and annihilated party, the Free Soilers. He would continue to stand with, until he fell with, them. It was very true that this meeting, to carry with it that effect to which its numbers and its respectability entitle it, should be mainly conducted by the Old Line Democrats who mainly composed it. But things have changed of late. *We, the Free Soilers*, have hitherto been the scape-goats of the community, we have had to take it, we have been the agitators, the disunionists, the higher law men, who were seeking to dismember the Union and ruin the country. The last time the speaker had the honor of standing in this hall was on the occasion of a meeting very like this. It was a meeting which had met to talk over the Compromise Measures of 1850, which had just then passed. But why, said the speaker, are you all here again to-night? He thought it was all settled; that it was a *finality*; that the perturbed spirit of slavery was laid never to rise again, and that the man who dared to talk about the matter was to be denounced and choked down as a "miserable agitator." But here we all are, again! It is not the *agitators*, however, this time! That Omnibus Bill, which was supposed to contain six passengers, has been found to have contained one more whom no one ever dreamed of before. But remember, that we are not responsible for the agitation and dismay which this discovery has created. We have no power, if we had the will, to create such a panic. The Free Soil party is so completely whipped out, head and tail, that Bennett's *Herald* has advertised John Van Buren as lost or mislaid, and offered a premium for his return to his disconsolate friends. We have been submitting to the Compromise. We were all quiet, all peaceful. Why was this firebrand thrown into the councils of the Nation? The advocates of the Nebraska bill say that it is right, that it is a great principle, that the people of these territories should be left to decide on their own social institutions, and determine whether or not they would have slavery within their borders. But this was all miserable clap-trap. This bill will of itself decide the question as to who shall occupy the Territory. The Slave holder, upon the passage of the bill, will go there with his property. As soon as he does so he effectually prevents free laborers from entering the Territory. Free labor is antagonistical in its very nature to slave labor. It possesses a nobility and a pride which will not permit it to exist in the atmosphere which is breathed by slaves. By passing this measure you most effectually take the question of future decision on the subject of slavery out of the hands of the people, and decide it for them in favor of slavery. You form their institutions for them, and the argument about their right to decide for themselves, is, in the hands of the supporters of the bill, a miserable subterfuge.

H. T. DICKY, Esq., made a most admirable speech. Our reporter failed to hear a portion of it, having been obliged to temporarily leave the room. He said he was an *Old line Democrat*, and should remain so as long as that party did right. But he was warmly opposed to the Nebraska bill. He gave a history of the bill, from its first introduction by Mr. Douglas, to its present shape. The bill was amended as it now stands for the very purpose of admitting slaveholders to settle in the Territory and vote for slavery, and it was to oppose such a bill that the meeting was called.

Hon. MARK SKINNER said he was an old Hunker Democrat, but he heartily endorsed the sentiments of this meeting. An attack was being made by the South on the liberty of the North. He signed the call for this meeting instinctively. His sense of duty led him to do so. His indignation had been roused by this base movement of the South and the sycophants of the South.— The Compromise of 1820 had a constitutional force and sanction. It had been endorsed by the best men of the Union. If the Compromise of 1820 is repealed, that of 1850 shall go down too, and then God only knows where the battle will end. It is bad policy to disturb the present peace and harmony. The great men of the North rescued all territory north of 36° 30' from Slavery, and consecrated it forever to Freedom. Shall we permit it to fall back into the foul grasp of Slavery? I say No! (Enthusiastic cries of No! No! answered this appeal from every quarter of the room.) Who has caused the present agitation? It is not the Free Soilers. No man, in Congress or out of it ever dreamed that the Compromise of 1850 repealed that of 1820. They did not dare to hint of such a thing. It was not thought of till that *seventh* passenger in that omnibus—the Devil and all—conjured it up. He had been a warm political and personal friend to Mr. Douglas, but he was his enemy now. He had viewed his course with pride and satisfaction, but he could do so no longer. He spoke of Bissell, and of the glory he had shed upon his state by his gallantry in the Mexican War. He read from the N. Y. *Courier and Enquirer* an article stating that Bissell, Washburn, and Wentworth had all declared in opposition to the bill. Five out of our nine representatives in the lower House were opposed to the bill, and a few more such meetings as the present one would make them *all* opposed to it. He sat down amid much applause.

GEORGE MANIERRE, Esq., made a few excellent remarks, and upon the conclusion of his remarks the call was made for the question upon the passage of the resolutions. The vote being taken, the resolutions were triumphantly carried, with but one dissenting voice, which proceeded from a gentleman from Kentucky.

The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

THE NEBRASKA BILL IN MASSACHUSETTS.

There are three papers in Massachusetts, that advocate the Nebraska Bill, viz: The Boston *Post*, the Lawrence *Sentinel*, and the Taunton *Democrat*. The *Post* is paid with the cream of New England Government pap; the editor of the *Sentinel* holds an office in the Boston Custom House and the editor of the *Democrat* holds a $2,000 Post office. Disinterested patriotism this.

From the N. Y. Sunday Times.

LETTER FROM "MANUEL GALLEGOS."

We are enabled to lay before our readers a letter from the Spanish delegate to the House of Representatives, from New Mexico Territory.— It needs no comment at our hands. The translation is said to be unique:

To the Editors of the Sunday Times:

Dear Sirs:—As your excellencies have previously done me the great honor of mentioning my humble name in your large paper, with much approbation, I feel slight delicacy,—though a stranger—in sending you my epistle. I cannot read or write English—and, indeed, I am told that Washington is the worst city in the world to acquire either in purity. But I have a preceptor who teaches me very quick and very cheap. I was much astonished by the city of large distances, which they call Washington; and I would rather lasso a buffalo than walk on a dusty day from the Treasury buildings to the Capitol. I only arrived in town two days before the session opened, and I had little time to perceive things before I took my seat.

I was much bored by people whom they call lobby gentlemen, until they found out two things: one, that I could not speak English, and another, that I was only a delegate without a vote. After this discovery was made, I had no bad brandy or cigars forced on me. Indeed, many who at first were polite, did not seem to know me. I find my seat very pleasant.

If I am tired, the buzz about me makes slumber very inviting; and when the talk is loud, I expect every minute that there will be some interesting fight. As yet, I have seen none, although many members use their arms as if about to use their fists. The pay is not very bad, and is more than I make at home trading in hides and ore. My mileage money was very snug, and is now in bank. One gentleman, who talked Spanish offered me a much larger sum if I would promote a Pacific railroad by my influence. When I told him that this suited me and my constituents, and that I would push it without money, he shook my hand and said I was the only pure patriot in Washington. I felt honored, without knowing why he said so.

President Pierce is very kind to me, but I like Mr. Cushing best, because he can talk Spanish equal to any poet of Madrid. He and I have had many jokes together, and he says that I am the only member to be envied, because I have all the honor and the pay without being annoyed with speeches and votes. Perhaps he is right.

I have been to one evening party, but I saw so many black coats that I thought it might be a funeral, particularly as the ladies looked so gay and smiling, as if they had just lost their husbands. I caught a bad cold, however, which General Cushing says is not to be sneezed at.

Yours, with great respect
MANUEL GALEGOS.

P. S. What shall I do with the large piles of unbound books with 'Pub. Doc.' on them.

M. G.

Our Danish friend is more naive than he will be when the knaves about him initiate him. We have answered his epistle, and recommended his selling his 'Pub. Docs' to the nearest paper mill.

The New York *Tribune* thus refers to a new invention, which it has previously commended: "H. H. Matteson of Buffalo, N. Y., has invented a new mode of making cordage that will not stretch or shrink by use or exposure, and that will be impervious to moisture. This is accomplished by forming the core of the rope of strips of whalebone, bamboo, or rattan, covered by a water-proof coating, and the whole surrounded by a plaited thread. For some purposes cordage constructed in this manner would be very superior."

☞ We went to press this morning at three o'clock. Up to that hour no news had been received of the arrival of the English steamer.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE AND THE EXTRA SESSION.

We publish this morning the Governor's Message to the General Assembly of Illinois, which will be delivered to-day at Springfield. The Message is a very good document, plain, sensible, and business like. We shall not attempt a synopsis of it, as we would much prefer that every one should read the Message itself, and judge of it on its own merits. The *Governor* speaks of the prosperity of the State, of our finances, railroads, &c., in an excellent spirit, and a perspicuous manner. The amount of the State debt, principal and interest, January 1st, 1854, was $17,367,336 67, and the amount paid from various sources, in the hands of the Canal Treasurer ready to be paid, and saved by purchasing State indebtedness at the market value, with surplus and land fund for 1853, is $1,641,610 72, which leaves the principal of debt and interest due, after deducting all payments, January 1st, 1854, $15,725,725 95. In 1853, the increase of taxable property in the State was fifty-four and four-fifths per cent., while in 1852 the increase was but twenty per cent.

A large portion of the Message is taken up by an account of the progress and condition of the Illinois Central Railroad, which subject is treated in that full and comprehensive manner which its importance demands.

The Governor has some remarks on the Erie outrages, which are very good, and also expresses certain sentiments in relation to Senator Douglas' Tonnage Duty Scheme, with which we cannot coincide. We shall take an opportunity of reviewing this portion of his Message at a more convenient season.

We are under obligations to his Excellency, Governor Matteson, for an early copy of the Message, which has enabled us to lay it before our readers on the same day of its delivery to the Legislature

The following are the Members and Officers of the Assembly, which convenes to-day at the State Capitol. Whigs in *Italics*, Democrats in Roman:

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ILLINOIS.
Seventeenth Assembly—Second Session.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE.

Silas L Bryan, Marion County.
Jas M Campbell, McDonough "
Burton C Cook, La Salle "
A P Corder, ——— "
J C Davis, Hancock "
John E Deitrich, Randolph "
Joseph Gillespie, Madison "
Ben Graham, Henry "
A Gridley, McLean "
G R Jernigan, Christian "
Norman B Judd, Cook "
A J Kuykendall, Johnson "
Joseph Morton, Morgan "
M O'Kean, Jasper "
Edw Omelveny, Monroe "
Uri Osgood, Will "
J M Palmer, Macoupin "
Nathaniel Parker, Coles "
W B Plato, Kane "
Jas M Ruggles, Mason "
T B Talcott, Winnebago "
J R Wynn, Crawford "
—— Howard, Jo Daviess "

There are two vacancies in the Senate, viz, the Quincy and Peoria Districts. Elections have been held in these districts, but we have not received the returns.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE.

F B Bell, Wabash County.
H W Blodgett, (F. S.) Lake "
L H Bradbury, Fulton "
D Y Bridges, Johnson "
J N Brown, Sangamon "
Wm Brown, Morgan "
P E Bryant, Schuyler "
Henry Buchanan, Calhoun "
S A Buckmaster, Madison "
A Campbell, Wayne "
W Y Christy, Lawrence "
James Cochran, Union "
Joseph Crawford, Lee "
R N Cullom, Tazewell "
Samuel Darnell, Henderson "
C B Denio, Jo Daviess "
W B Egan, Cook "
A I Enoch, Winnebago "
P P Enos, Sangamon "
P Funkhouser, Effingham "
A J Galligher, Fayette "
D Gochenour, Hancock "
Thos Baywood, Vermillion "
C D Hodges, Green "
W K Johnson, Fulton "
D L Jones, White "
Thomas Judy, Madison "
C P King, Peoria "
C Knapp, Logan "
J A Logan, Jackson "
E Lusk, Morgan "
W H Maddox, Clinton "
Uri Manly, Clark "
Wm Marshall, Rock Island "
R N Matthews, Kendall "
J E McClunn, McLean "
Thos McKee, Knox "
H C Miller, Boone "
R Moore, Scott "
S W Moulton, Shelby "
Joseph Naper, Du Page "
W P Narramore, Stephenson "
A H Nixon, McHenry "
E A Paine, Warren "
Wm M Phillips, Washington "
C R Potter, La Salle "
H Prather, Macon "
E S Potter, Ogle "
Silas Ramsey, Marshall "
John Ranstead, Kane "
J M Randolph, McDonough "
D B Russell, Saline "
Wm Shields, Edgar "
Wm Shepardson, "
Joseph Sibley, Hancock "
W Sloan, Pope "
W H Snyder, St Clair "
I Soloman, Macoupin "
C S Starbuck, Grundy "
J Thomas, Iroquois "
G H Turner, Greene "
W H Sterritt, Crawford "
H L Sutphin, Pike "
W D Watson, Coles "
John Wilbanks, Jefferson "
J Williamson, Randolph "
H Wilmarth, Cook "
J A Wilson, Hamilton "
Thos Winstanley, Monroe "
C Wright, Cass "
Wm Young, Montgomery "
John Reynolds, St Clair "

There are three vacancies in the House, two from Adams and one from Brown counties

RECAPITULATION.

Senate—Whigs		3
"	Democrats	20
		23
House—Whigs		18
"	Democrats	54
		72

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Gustavus Koerner, President, St. Clair county.
R. E. Goodell, Secretary, Will "
W. D. Latshaw, Assistant Secretary, Coles "
A. C. Dickson, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk, Morgan "
John Crain, Assistant Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk, Washington "
E. A. Bedell, Sergeant-at-Arms, Hancock "
John Oliver, Asst. " " Johnson

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

John Reynolds, Speaker, St. Clair County.
Isaac R. Diller, Clerk, Sangamon "
F. D. Preston, Assistant Clerk, Jefferson "
Wm. Osman, Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk, La Salle "
R. Veatch, Assistant Engrossing and Enrolling Clerk, Adams "
M. R. Owen, Doorkeeper, Peoria "
J. J. Ritchie, Asst. " Hamilton

The following are the State Officers:

Joel A. Matteson, Governor, Will county.
Gustavus Koerner, Lieut. Governor, St. Clair Co.
Alexander Starne, Secretary of State, Pike "
John Moore, Treasurer, Sangamon "
T. H. Campbell, Auditor, "
E. B. Ames, Gov's Private Secretary, Putnam "

BREADSTUFFS.—We learn that a sale of 100 barrels extra family flour, all of one of the best known brands of Genesee, was made to-day at $11.50 per barrel, which would bring the price at retail up to $12. This is the highest rate reached in this city since 1837, when corresponding qualities were sold at $12.25, and the rise occurred at Hart's building in West street. There is more difference now, however, between the price of leading extras and common brands of superfine flour, the latter selling in some cases as low as $9.00 per barrel. Most of the family flour used in this city and in New England, consists of fancy and extra brands, worth at present from $9.75 to $11 by the quantity, and of course retailing at 75 cents or $1 per barrel above this range. The stock of flour in this city is small, but the railroads can bring sufficient for our consumption, and a small surplus for New England. We cannot, however, spare much for foreign orders, and any considerable purchases for export would advance prices at once beyond the reach of shippers.—*Jour. of Com. of 31st ult.*

☞ The weather this morning was clear and cold, with wind from N. W. at 3 o'clock.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE,
TO THE
GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ILLINOIS,
CONVENED FEBRUARY 9, 1854.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives:

The question of using the power vested by the constitution in the executive to call together the general assembly at the present time, has not been settled without much solicitude. Governed by a strong desire to economise the public treasury to the utmost extent compatible with the interest and growth of the State, I need not say that I have yielded to the necessity for the present increase of her ordinary expenditures with much reluctance. This reluctance has induced the delay of such call until the accumulating demands for legislation upon questions of public interest have rendered the duty, to my mind, imperative. The provision of the constitution requiring the apportionment of the State into senatorial and representative districts not having been complied with since the census of 1850, and there being much fear that the multiplicity of business would render full and deliberate action on it at the next regular session impossible, it has seemed to me that duty to the requirements of that instrument ought to have much weight in determining the question of the call. Having embraced but comparatively few objects for legislative action in the proclamation, it is hoped that full time will be afforded for you so to arrange and adjust the districts as to be most satisfactory to the people, and in compliance with the spirit and intention of the constitution.

Perhaps the history of the country will furnish but few instances to compare with the growth of our State during the year that has just passed away. But a few months since she had hardly one hundred miles of railroad within her borders in running condition, and those of the cheapest kind. She has now over one thousand two hundred miles of the most approved construction in active operation. More than another thousand miles will undoubtedly be in operation within another year. Estimating the cost of these at $20,000 per mile, we will have an increase of available facilities for the benefit of the commerce of the State, amounting to forty-four millions of dollars within the next year, and, at a low estimate, by the building of these roads, the property and taxable assets of the State will be increased beyond the value when the roads were commenced, on an average through the State, of over four-fold. A glance at the returns in the Auditor's office shows an increase of fifty-four and four-fifths per cent. in taxable property over the assessment of last year. By a reference to the statements which follow, it will be seen that an amount of the public debt, varying not much from one-tenth, has been extinguished by the application of the revenue of the State derived from various sources during the past year.

Amount of State Debt, principal and interest, January 1st, 1853		$16,724,177 41
Interest to January 1st, 1854		643,159 26
Amount of debt, principal and interest, January 1st, 1854		$17,367,336 67
Amount paid January 1st, 1854, from two mill constitutional tax	$[illegible] 69	
Amount paid during the year 1853, from 1½ mill interest fund	278,305 71	
Paid from the ordinary revenue to pay interest on liquidation bonds	15,181 54	
Amount paid out from surplus revenue to purchase state indebtedness	197,918 83	
Amount paid out from fund received from sale of State land to purchase state indebtedness	117,110 00	
Amount paid by Board of Trustees of Illinois and Michigan Canal to fully liquidate loan for completion of canal, of $1,600,000	[illegible] 79	
Amount now in hands of treasurer of canal ready to be paid out on registered bonds	147,360 00	
Amount that will be saved in purchasing State indebtness at the market value, with surplus and land fund for the year 1853	136,532 18	
		1,641,610 72
Principal of debt and interest due after deducting all payments, January 1st, 1854		$15,725,725 95

The above statement shows that about one million of dollars of the principal of the debt of the State has been paid, besides enough to balance the entire interest accruing the past year upon the whole debt.

In my last message to the Legislature, at the regular session, I based a calculation that our entire State debt would be paid in eleven years from that time, provided the present rate of taxation was continued for that purpose, and the increase of taxable property should continue to be ten per cent. each year, as it had been for the four years previous, and that the assets of the State in lands should yield as stated. I have the pleasure to inform you that instead of an increase of twenty per cent., as it was in 1852, in the taxable property of the State, it is fifty four and fourth fifths per cent; and instead of the lands bringing only the amount anticipated, they have, so far as sold, brought a very large advance upon the price then fixed, showing clearly that the caculations then made will be more than realized, if no change in our revenue system is made to lessen the receipts.

The subject of railroads, which is one of vast and growing importance to the whole nation, is especially interesting to Illinois. This subject was urged upon legislative attention at a former session; at a time however, when numerous other and pressing duties might well be supposed to forbid all that deliberate consideration which its importance to the welfare of the state demands. The views then entertained and expressed relative to the justice of a general and impartial encouragement to railroad enterprise, and its importance to the state, are confirmed by all subsequent facts and experience. Whilst it is shown that western railroads pay better than those on the Atlantic Border, they are more valuable to the farmer, not only by increasing the wealth of his lands, but by opening to him a market for his crops which he could never reach without them. Such enterprises bring capital into the state from abroad, induce emigration, enhance the value of property of every description, and increase the public revenue.— It would be impolitic to resist a just consideration of this question, forced upon us as it is by the rights and the growing wants of the people of this state; or to admit them to one district and deny them to another, is a species of injustice which it might be difficult to reconcile with any just and conscientious regard for legislative duty and responsibility. The farmer of the proscribed region is not only deprived of the positive advantage to which the rights of an American citizen entitle him, but the railroad facilities afforded to his neighbor of an adjoining county to get his produce to market, gives to the neighbor immediate advantage which enables him to sell at prices which would scarcely cover the cost of dragging them over the ordinary roads of the country to market. A denial of this facility, therefore, at this day, to any farmer of Illinois, is equivalent to shutting him out from any market whatever. No one can be blind to the fact that our unexampled prosperity is very greatly owing to the liberal internal improvement policy of the state as it is now carried on by private enterprise.

One of the greatest discouragements against which every new country is compelled to contend is the absence of that active capital so necessary to their rapid developement. This difficulty has been heretofore experienced in an eminent degree by this state; her scattered settlements were shut in from market, and her cumbrous productions lay almost entirely unavailable in the hands of her hardy pioneers. Her peculiar geographical position, and her liberal policy in relation to internal improvements, have now nearly removed these difficulties; and though embarrassed with a debt contracted in her effort to overcome these difficulties, yet that debt is now beginning to be rapidly extinguished. I am informed that a large amount of capital from abroad is still seeking investment in certain projected railroads. Rapid as has been our recent advancement, I apprehend no one will be of opinion that the time for a pause has yet arrived. Much of our territory is yet, in a great degree, excluded from market and awaiting the same spirit of enterprise to bring it into great activity and energy. In addition to this, the expenditure of these large sums of money in internal improvements, identifies these heavy capitalists in interest with our people, and as they complete their railroad enterprises we see them turning their capital into other pursuits of interest to our State.

The extensive coal fields of the state have heretofore been alluded to but perhaps very much remains to be brought to light in relation to them. Certain it is that as the means of transportation forces them open, their value and extent, have thus far exceeded the most sanguine expectation. It is safe beyond question to believe that millions of wealth, heretofore buried in the earth and wholly unknown, are in the rapid process of being developed and brought into the active capital of the State. The opening of these mines has already given a new impulse to the manufacturing interest and many heavy capitalists, enticed here by our railroads, have now allowed their attention to be diverted, and invest their means in large manufacturing operations. These great causes, already so perceptible in our revenue, are yet merely in their infancy, and comparatively local. Every new railroad completed opens a new field for this character of enterprise. Every motive of policy would seem to dictate that so long as capital is afforded for investment in railroads in our State, the assent of the legislature should not be wanting to give it encouragement. While these considerations have seemed to me too palpable to need demonstration, I have not been unmindful of the danger, sometimes felt in an eminent degree, of defeating important projects by being too liberal in encouragement to their rivals. Although there is an apparent injustice in all such legislation, yet it is sometimes demanded by the sternest dictates of duty. The conflicts which have heretofore been so exciting in relation to this question, have perhaps induced some sectional ill feeling, but as these roads, which have heretofore most feared the effect of rivalry are now in such an advanced state of progress as to be out of danger, it is much to be hoped that the causes of excitement have passed away, and you will be enabled to proceed without those conflicts which have heretofore been almost the only cause of regret in our legislative proceedings.

While I take pleasure in communicating to you the flattering condition which has grown out of her liberal internal improvement policy, I feel called upon to mention the serious and startling difficulties which have occurred in a neighboring State, which have given rise to much solicitude on the part of the people of Illinois, and have been productive of very great pecuniary losses to many of her citizens. The whole subject being delicate and painful, I have deemed it advisable to allude to it in the utmost spirit of forbearance. Our whole free institutions are founded upon the presumption which has thus far been fully justified, that communities and individuals will govern themselves properly with a just view to their own rights, and the rights of the surrounding masses. I indulge the strong hope that the same presumption will be justified in the case of our Erie neighbors.— The adoption of railways as inland thoroughfares of commerce, give rise to new and very interesting questions. Each State may justly reserve the right to point out to them their lines and manner of operation, but when they have been in operation for months and years, and the property of people of distant regions is pursuing their track on its transit to market, the right of local communities to obstruct them and pile up the property of innocent individuals to the value of hundreds of thousands of dollars, to be exposed to the elements and other means of destruction, entirely out of the reach and control of its owners, presents other and very serious questions. If such a course is justifiable by the law, it certainly is not by any rule of morals which I have been accustomed to respect.— While we are not called upon to become parties to any quarrel which may arise between the people and a railroad company, which has even by sufferance or by permission laid its track and been the channel of commerce for years, we have a clear right to expect that we shall not be made the innocent victims. Yielding to the strong hope that these difficulties will speedily disappear, I submit the whole matter to the consideration of the Legislature without the recommendation of any course of conduct in relation to it. The occurrence of such difficulties afford strong lessons of admonition to us to govern the policy of our State by the broadest principles of justice and patriotism. A single glance at our geographical position will show that we hold the key to a vast portion of the great trade of western commerce, which finds its transit over the extended railways of the country. A narrow policy might induce us to attempt to enrich ourselves by imposing upon this commerce severe exactions as it passes across our territory. But I am confident that in the adoption of such a policy we should never enjoy the consciousness of elevated motive or patriotic impulse. It is much more congenial to the wide, free spirit of the hospitable west, to look with satisfaction upon the prosperity of our neighbors and to content ourselves with those gains which are the legitimate fruits of our natural position, and the sagacity and energy of the people. No citizen of Illinois can repress the pride he must feel in looking over the continued liberal policy of the State in this direction, nor can he fail to see that our present unexampled prosperity is the natural result. Looking beyond the Mississippi to the shores of the Pacific, to the world of commerce and wealth beyond those shores, destined to seek a highway through our State, we cannot for a moment hesitate in the conclusion that sound discretion, as well as all the dictates of experience, demand an uninterrupted continuance of the same liberal policy.

It can be hardly expected at a called session that I should communicate to you so fully the cheering prospects of our State in a detailed statement of the condition of the public works now in progress, as at a regular session, but I cannot forbear in this connection speaking of the Illinois Central Road, our State having a direct interest in the same. It is with pride that I look upon this magnificent enterprise, so nobly and so honorably carried on. Every part constructed upon the most approved plan and liberal scale, no person can travel or pass by the work upon this road but who is at once impressed with the competence and comprehensive ability of the company constructing the same—their selection of officers to carry out their plans, from the chief engineer to conductors, have been made with peculiar adaptation to the views of the people of the State, harmonizing and getting along as smoothly as if they had lived among us for years. At my request the chief engineer of the road has given me a minute detailed account of the progress of the main road and branches, which I feel assured cannot fail to awaken a just feeling of pride in the bosom of every Illinoisan, when he reads the account of the noble enterprise, and sees it so near completion;

"The whole quantity of lands donated by the State to this company amounts to something more than 2,550,000 acres, of which 2,000,000 are mortgaged for $10,785,000; $250,000 are donated to the interest fund, and the balance, 300,000 acres, are free lands, which the company intend to offer for sale in a short time. I presume due notice of their location and the price to be asked for them will be made public.

"The whole length of the Illinois Central Railroad is 704 miles, exclusive of sidings, turnouts and double track. By what would seem to be a plain interpretation of their charter, the company would be entitled to six square miles of land for every mile in length of road, which would give them 2,703,360 acres. However, the authorities at Washington have construed the charter otherwise, and decided differently, and cut down the last named amount about one hundred and fifty thousand acres. The main line extends from Cairo to La Salle—308 miles. The Galena Branch extends from La Salle, via Freeport and Galena, to a point on the Mississippi river opposite the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa—one hundred and forty-six miles. The Chicago Branch extends south from Chicago two hundred and fifty miles, to Centralia, at the junction with the main line in Marion county, a point about 56 miles due east from the city of St. Louis.

"The company have purchased 77,000 tons of iron, 652 tons of which were lost at sea. The quantity purchased is fully sufficient for the completion of the road, minus the six hundred and fifty two tons lost as above. Forty-nine thousand nine hundred and eighty tons have been delivered in the United States. There have been forwarded to Illinois, via New Orleans and Chicago, forty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety eight tons.

"During the past autumn and present winter thus far, the work on the road has made unexpected progress, and there are the amplest assurances that the portions of the line will be finished and in running order within the time named in the accompanying table. Orders were issued to the division engineers on the first, second and third divisions, last autumn, to push the work vigorously, and to spare no reasonable outlay in the employment of men and means to complete the line. These orders have been obeyed, and the progress of the road has been most gratifying. But to give a clear idea of the state of the work, and to enable you to form a more accurate conception of what has been, and what remains to be done, I proceed to describe the condition of the line by divisions.

"*First Division.* — Cairo to crossing of Big Muddy River—60 miles. At Cairo the Company are engaged in a costly and general system of improvements, which, when perfected, will secure to the Illinois Central Railroad extensive accommodations for passenger and freight station buildings, engine houses, and for the transaction of the very large amount both of passenger and freight business, which it is believed will be required to be done at this point. These improvements and works, when completed, a part of which is to be done by the Cairo company, are calculated, also, at the same time, to secure the integrity of the peninsula, both from the encroachments of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, and is in my opinion are completely sufficient for the purpose. The main track will be graded and the iron laid into Cairo by the first of April, and the levee, as far as it is necessary for present railroad purposes, is to be finished by the first of May next. Before this last date the road will be opened from Cairo to Jonesboro, and by August first extended to the crossing of the Big Muddy river.

"*Second Division.*—From the crossing of the Big Muddy river to junction with the Chicago Branch—52 miles. The grading on this portion of the line is very nearly finished, except some heavy work at the crossing of the Little Muddy, and some lighter in the vicinity of the 109th mile. On the 1st of January, seven and a half miles of iron were laid down, and enough distributed to lay six and a half miles more by the 1st of February. Iron sufficient to lay thirty miles in all has been landed at the mouth of the Big Muddy and taken up to the line of the railroad. The iron for the first division has been and will be delivered at the mouth of Cache river, and thence distributed north; that for the second, a portion of the third and the twelfth divisions, at Big Muddy, and thence laid and distributed north on the main line to the crossing of the Kaskaskia river at Vandalia; that for the fourth division and the north portion of the third, will be forwarded to Naples, on the Illinois river, and thence taken over the Great Western Railroad to Decatur, and distributed south. The iron for the fifth division is ready to go south when the grading is completed. The rail for the balance of the seventh division, for the balance of the tenth, and eleventh divisions, will be forwarded from Chicago. For the balance of the eighth division the iron will be forwarded from Dubuque, Galena and Chicago. It is expected to have the road in running order from Cairo to the junction by the first of August next—112 miles.

"*Third Division.*—From junction to Ramsey's creek, in Fayette county—42 miles. This division is in a less forward state than any other of the line. This is owing to the topography of the country over which the line runs. The road's course is nearly parallel to that of the Kaskaskia river, and is located within a short distance of it, and crosses every few miles one of the many tributaries of that river; which enter it nearly at right angles. The heaviest work yet to be done is across the broad Okaw or Kaskaskia bottom, and the cuttings and embankments on the river immediately south of Vandalia. It is hardly probable this work will be done and in running order before next October.

"*Fourth Division.*—From Ramsey's creek to Decatur—63 miles. The grading on this division is nearly ready for the iron, except at the crossings of Ash and Opossum creeks, where a considerable amount of work remains to be done, and at the crossing of the Sangamon river, on the 203d mile, where work of a similar character, and about equal in quantity, is yet to be accomplished. It is expected to have the grading done by the first of May, and the iron down and the road in running order a few weeks after.

"*Fifth Division.*—From Decatur to Bloomington—44 miles. As on the second and fourth divisions, the work on the fifth division is very nearly completed, so far as grading is concerned, except at the crossing of streams and at Salt creek, where there is a heavy job. On this division iron is laid sixteen miles and within four of the crossing of Salt creek, which is expected to be bridged and the road put in operation by June 1st.

"*6th Division.*—From Bloomington to LaSalle—60 miles Except the bridge and the embankment at the crossing of the Illinois river, this division of the road has been finished and doing a regular passenger and freight business since the 16th of May last. The La Salle bridge, a structure of 2990 feet in length, has all but three of the eighteen piers on which it rests completed, and the contractors have commenced placing upon them the superstructure, which will be done by the first of July next. The embankment and excavation through the bluff south of the town is one of the heaviest jobs of work on the whole line. Considerable difficulty has been encountered here, both with contractors and laborers, but it is believed the whole undertaking has now been confided to hands competent to finish it, so as to admit of the crossing of trains regularly by the first of August. Meantime, since the first of December last, trains have been running over a temporary track at this point, and buyer and seller have been able to transport their produce and merchandise across the bottom without difficulty, expense or delay, and without breaking bulk between Chicago and Alton.

"*Seventh Division.*—From La Salle to Freeport—78 miles. Sixteen miles of this were opened on the 14th of November last, and regular trains, both of freight and passengers, have been running in connection with the Aurora Extension and the Galena and Chicago Railroad, between Chicago and La Salle. The grading on the middle and northern portions of this division is of the heaviest character. The entrance to the valley of Rock river, and the departure of the line north, have within their limits embankments and excavations of great magnitude.— However, it is contemplated to have the road open to Dixon by the first of August next, and to extend it to Freeport in September.

"*Eighth Division.*—From Freeport to Dubuque—68 miles. Twenty-five miles of this division were opened on the 9th of January, and are now run by the Galena and Chicago Railroad Company. The grading is nearly completed to Apple river, where there is heavy work. Beyond, at Law's cut, on the 420th mile, there are deep and extensive cuttings and embankments to be made, and larger still at Scales' Mound, a few miles beyond. The difficulty of working a large force at these places, will delay the completion of the road through to the Mississippi. The grading between Scales' Mound and Dubuque will be easily finished before the work is done at the first named place. Below the city of Galena there is a heavy piece of work to be done, on which the company have not been able to strike a blow, on account of annoying legal difficulties, which still exist there, and which from first to last, will delay the completion of the road from Freeport to Dubuque at least one year. Under favorable circumstances, and with no other than natural obstacles to encounter, the road will be completed within the two points last named by September next.

"*Ninth Division.*—The ninth division extends from Chicago to the Kankakee river—56 miles. This portion of the road has been opened and trains have been running regularly since July 11th. This company have made large expenditures at the Chicago terminus of this division, in securing a central and convenient location for their large buildings, and in making suitable preparation for the freight and passenger business that may reasonably be expected to be done at that point. The site for these edifices has been rescued from the dominion of Lake Michigan, a protection thirteen thousand two hundred feet long has been erected, to stay the inroads of the water upon the shore, and $600,000, at least, will have been expended by the company when all the contemplated plans are carried out.

"*Tenth Division.*—From Kankakee river to Urbana—72 miles. Thirty one miles of this division were opened on the 19th of December, and trains have been running regularly between Spring Creek and Chicago, 87 miles since that time. The grading is finished with the exception of about five miles, and the road will be opened to Urbana, and the line completed by the first of April next.

"*Eleventh Division.*—From Urbana, south to the Little Wabash river—48 miles. There is, in proportion to its length, less work to be done in preparing for the rail, than upon any other division of the road. The line of the road traversing a remarkably regular level and elevated ridge, which divides the tributaries of the Wabash on the east from those of the Kaskaskia or Okaw on the west, and is crossed by no considerable stream. Scarcely six miles are unfinished, and that will be completed by the first of May. The track will be laid as fast as iron can be got forward from the north. A handsome business is anticipated on the opening of the first railroad communication with this fertile and prosperous, but hitherto almost inaccessible portion of the state.

"*Twelfth Division.*—From the Little Wabash to the junction—74 miles. The grading on this division is nearly completed, except at the crossing of the Little Wabash, Dismal Creek and several other inconsiderable streams. At these points the work requiring more time than men or expenditure, has yet to be executed, and it will hardly be completed and put in running order during the present year.

"From the above summary, it will be perceived, that if the weather continues ordinarily propitious, if the coming spring and summer has no unusual amount of wet weather, and if no extraordinary contingency interposes, the whole extent of the Illinois Central Railroad, with the exception possibly of the twelfth division, will be completed during the year 1854.

"The whole number of locomotives now in use on the road is twenty-five, six of which are second hand, and nineteen are new. The company have six others on the way out, detained beyond Erie, and have contracted for seventy-five others to make up one hundred new machines in all which are to be delivered in Illinois as fast as they are needed on the road. The cost of each new machine is $10,000 when delivered. The second hand machines cost on an average $4,000 each. The company have already constructed 24 passenger cars, costing $2,235, each; 158 house cars, costing $685, each; 357 platform cars, costing $585, each; 34 gravel cars, costing $350 each; and 8 baggage cars, costing $1,250, each.

Whole cost of rolling stock now in use, twenty-five engines,	$214,000
Five hundred and eighty one cars, costing,	393,815
	$607,815"

[See supplementary table for "Tabular statement showing the progress of the Illinois Central Railroad."]

In the month of May, 1853, Col. R. B. Mason, chief engineer for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, filed in the office of the treasurer of the state, a certificate, stating that more than fifty miles of the Illinois Central Railroad, in a continuous line, between the southern terminus of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the city of Bloomington, were completed; that freight and passenger trains were regularly running over the same. Upon the receipt of which, in compliance with the 15th section of their charter, the treasurer of the state paid over to the Illinois Central Railroad Company their deposite of $200,000. A receipt from W. P. Burrell, treasurer of said company, for the full amount of said sum, is also on file in the office of treasurer of state.

In my message to you at the last session, I felt called upon to recommend to your serious consideration some amendments to the constitution of the state, which I deemed of much importance. Subsequent occurrences have not only more strongly fixed in my mind the necessity of such amendments, but have afforded very strong reasons to believe that amendments have heretofore been prevented by the belief that a new convention would soon be demanded by the people, for the purpose of thoroughly revising and adapting it to their views and wishes. Upon the proposed amendments in relation to the right of suffrage, of persons of foreign birth in particular, I had received, previous to the proclamation for calling the present session, petitions very numerously signed, from different sections of the state, requesting me to embrace that object in the proclamation. Upon this question my views have undergone no change. Although I have no exact data on which to base a calculation, yet I think it not extravagant to suppose that about one-fifth of the entire population of the state are of foreign birth. Many of them have lived long among us, and I do not think any person knowing them would attempt to maintain that they are not a valuable and desirable portion of our population. Our sister state of Wisconsin has sustained her credit, in a very eminent degree, as an intelligent and energetic, quiet and well disposed people, and by the census of 1850, the portion of her people of foreign birth was one to three; and I know of no state having a considerable foreign population, which has ever had occasion to complain of their conduct. As a general remark, this population, seeking among us an asylum from the oppressions of despotic systems, partake very largely of the elements of patriotism, integrity and industry. They are the elements peculiarly adapted to develope and bring into usefulness a new country. But for the reasons heretofore named, I deemed it advisable to avoid all allusion to this or any other proposed amendment of the constitution until the next regular session, by which time the subject will have undergone more or less public discussion, and the representatives hereafter elected will be prepared to express the views of their constituents in relation to the call of a convention for its entire revision.

At the last session of the legislature, I deemed it my duty to bring to your notice the subject of the improvement by the general government of our navigable rivers and lake harbors. The great press of business then crowding upon their attention, having, as I apprehend, prevented action in relation to the subject, it is again earnestly submitted to your consideration. No reason has since arisen to change my views in relation to the recommendations then made, and I beg leave to recommend you respectfully to a re-perusal of those suggestions, and to such action thereon as you may deem best adapted to the interests of the State. Peculiarly as this State is surrounded and cut through with channels of water communication, intimately as she is identified with all the great commercial interests of the country, I should not feel that I had fully discharged my duty to our common constituents without strongly urging this matter upon your special consideration. In a recent very able letter from the Hon. S. A. Douglas, one of the Senators in Congress from this State, my renewed attention to this subject is invoked, and many important suggestions are opportunely made. As that letter has been given by him to the public press, I am justified in the presumption that its contents are familiar to yourselves, and to the people. It describes in true and graphic color the difficulties encountered by our representatives in obtaining from the national Congress and the Executive of the national government, those appropriations so necessary for the preservation of life and property upon the rivers and lakes of our country.— The full consciousness of these difficulties induced me to call your attention to the subject at the last session, and to suggest to you the propriety of encouraging and sustaining their action by every legitimate means within your power. It would seem to me that the unanimous resolutions of the legislature, expressing the public sentiment of the State, could hardly fail in producing a beneficial influence. What other means of aid are in your power is submitted to your judgment.

The letter to which I allude, after, as I conceive, a triumphant vindication of the constitutional power of Congress to make these appropriations for all navigable waters within the United States where commerce exists, suggests a change of the agencies by which the appropriations are expended. I have no hesitancy in the opinion that such changes would give to the system double its present efficiency and usefulness. The proposition would seem to be self evident that these moneys would be much better expended under the direction of individuals of known integrity and intelligence, who have had the benefit of years of experience upon the waters to be improved. There can be no doubt that our Senators and representatives in Congress would be fully sustained by their constituents in any efforts they might deem it advisable to make, to bring about such changes. It is further proposed in the letter to which I have alluded, to change the system of national appropriations to a system of tonnage duties for the improvement of rivers and harbors. It would be matter of very great regret if such propositions should have the least tendency to defeat present appropriations. It is not among my duties as Executive of this State to pass judgment upon the instrumentalities by which commerce shall be regulated and protected by the national government. That duty belongs to those with whom the constitution has deposited the power to regulate commerce. Mine is discharged when I have pointed out to them the necessity of such protection. But time is a matter of urgent importance to the people of the West. The plan proposed, if have rightly comprehended it, may be expected to require time and much compromise of views. The exact period in the history of the government when the public mind will justify the withdrawal of so important an item from the tax upon importations, and supply its place by taxes upon domestic production, the means by which those harbors, which are of great importance to the safety of shipping, but have no adequate commerce, are to be improved—the safeguards by which the whole system is to be prevented from becoming a machinery for building up a few of the great natural commercial points to the entire neglect and ruin of the weaker—the provisions which will prevent the system from taxing the country for the local advantage of those places entrusted with the direction of their improvements—these and many other things which naturally occur to the mind, if they can ever be satisfactorily surmounted, must be expected to form subjects for considerable lapse of time.— Meanwhile, each year as it passes shocks us with new and appalling disasters, and startles the country with wonder that so little is done to remove the melancholy cause of so much destruction. These disasters appeal to western men with peculiar force and we should feel ourselves recreant to our duty if we did not forcibly present them to the consideration of those in whose hands rests the power improvement. Much, I am satisfied, can be accomplished if the whole West will unite harmoniously and assert its power with a dignity commensurate with the object to be effected. On the other hand if we delay all efforts for immediate and practical results, until a new system, theoretically free from objection, shall have been entirely matured and carried into successful operation, I think we may justly fear that our constituents will, in a measure at least, throw upon us the responsibility of those terrible marine disasters, which will continue to mark the history of Western commerce. While I regret that so little is within your power, I submit the whole subject into your hands, confidently believing that it will receive from you the consideration due to its importance.

[redacted]

Other objects have been embraced in the proclamation at the request of individuals desiring to bring subjects before the legislature, but I have not deemed it necessary to make any comment upon them, presuming that they will be brought to your attention by those feeling an interest in your action on them. To recapitulate, therefore, in the exercise of the power vested in me by the constitution, I have deemed it my duty to call the present legislature for the consideration of the following subjects:

To district the State into senatorial and representative districts;

To amend charters of towns, cities, railroads, ferries, dykes and plank roads, and to extend the same;

To amend the school law, and provide a superintendent of common schools for the State;

To prevent eastern manufacturers and jobbers from selling their accumulated stocks of goods by samples;

To amend the township organization law;

To pass an act in relation to the interest of the State in the swamp and other lands in St. Clair county;

To amend the law establishing county courts and to grant a change of venue in certain cases;

To pass laws recognizing the existence of and conferring additional power upon corporations formed, or which may be formed prior to the action of the legislature thereon, under the "Act to provide for a general system of railroad incorporations," approved November 5, 1849, declare the public utility of their works, sanction the routes and termini thereof, and authorize the construction of the same;

To locate state roads and pass public acts in relation to public roads;

To authorize counties to borrow money for the erection of county buildings, and to issue bonds therefor, and make provision for paying interest on the same; and also to define and establish the boundaries of counties;

To appropriate the seminary fund for the endowment of an industrial university;

To amend the act in relation to swamp lands;

To authorise the board of supervisors of McHenry county to appropriate money for educational and other purposes;

To amend the law creating the recorder's court of the city of Chicago;

To charter a gas light company in the city of Springfield;

To pass laws to consolidate railroads and plank roads in this State, and, with railroads and plank roads in other States, make a mutual interest of the same, and to allow one to take the name of the other, as the directors of the corporations may agree, in this State with roads in other States, and to pass such laws as will fully carry out the object as above; to issue bonds by roads so consolidated, to bear interest as may be agreed upon;

To settle and adjust matters with the commissioners and lessees of the Gallatin county saline;

To pass such law in relation to the county seat of Logan county as may seem expedient;

To provide for defraying the expences of the special session of the general assembly; to improve the square and streets around the state house; to complete public buildings, and for transcribing records of fund commissioners office.

The examples of the last session give strong assurances for the hope that your present meeting will be characterized by harmony of purpose, patriotic impulses, and rigid economy. And the subjects above enumerated are given into your hands, with the fullest confidence that your action thereon will be such as to produce lasting benefits to the State and people for whom you are acting. It will give me great pleasure to co-operate with you in all your laudable efforts towards the prosperity of the country, and the growth and honor of the great west towards which so many eyes are now turned with lively interest.

Permit me to close this communication with the warm expression of that gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe for the unmeasured prosperity—the blessings of peace, plenty and contentment—the continued health and the munificence and abundance that continue to flow upon our land, and demand from us the tribute of grateful emotions.

J. A. MATTESON.

Springfield, Feb. 9, 1854.

[redacted]

A TABLE
SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD IN THE SEVERAL COUNTIES IT TRAVERSES, TO DATE—FEBRUARY 1st, 1854.

Counties traversed by the Illinois Central Railroad	Division	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Names of stations in each county.*	Gross tons rails now laid down, and cost	Nett tons rails now delivered, and cost	Nett tons chairs now on, and cost	Number of ties put down, and their cost	When completed, or to be completed.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Others will be added from time to time as they are needed.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

THE Fifteenth Lecture of the course will be delivered this evening at the City Hall by Rev. JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE, of Boston, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Subject—"The Manifest Destiny of the United States." feb9

WANTED.

A YOUNG English Lady is desirous of obtaining a situation as Governess in a private family where the children are young. Would have no objection to assist in sewing. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable home. Address E. M., Post Office, Chicago, Illinois. feb9-2td

WANTED FOR CASH.

A RESPECTABLE dwelling in the South Division, between State street and Michigan Avenue. Apply to [illegible], 49 Clark street. Feb.8.1w.

WANTED.

A GOOD German Boy, about 11 or 12 years of age. STANLEY & HUTCHINS, 66 Lake street. Feb. 8.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, is dissolved by mutual consent.
J. W. STANLEY.
C. S. HUTCHINS.
C. R. GUNN.

J. W. Stanley & C. S. Hutchins will continue the Jobbing and Retail Dry Goods business, at No. 66 Lake street under the firm of STANLEY & HUTCHINS. Feb.8.

CHOICE RESIDENCE PROPERTY.

ON the North Side, for sale by AYRES & HAMILTON, 125 Randolph street. Feb8.

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"SELF CULTURE."—BISHOP POTTER'S LEC[TURE]

[redacted]

for success, and you produce a man who is not worthy of being trusted. Hardly any business is so perfect, but that reflection will add to its efficiency. Washington gave the strictest attention to his business, and he demanded the same close scrutiny from all who superintended his affairs. The merchant's hours of reading and reflection are hours of the utmost importance to him; then is the time for improvement; the time to review himself and his pursuits, and to mark out a course for further action. No man was more sober or more practical in all of his pursuits than Washington—he always viewed objects in their true relation; and hence he was a proper model for any person to adopt, no matter what be his vocation.

The speaker read extracts from a welcoming speech delivered in Alexandria, on the occasion of Washington's passing through that city on his route from Mount Vernon to the capital, to show the love and enthusiasm the people cherished for him, even in those practical days.— While discharging the duties of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, he was as cool and particular in all his dealings, as during his more humble days. In that respect, he was a pattern for the young men of the present age to imitate. He never let opportunities for improvement pass him—he was always himself, and always an example. Yet no one could ever charge Washington with a love for money, for thus so strictly devoting himself to all of his pursuits. His liberality to his workmen, his desire to assist young

The Daily Tribune.

LOCAL MATTERS.

"SELF CULTURE."—BISHOP POTTER'S LECTURE.

The fourteenth lecture before the Young Men's Association was delivered on Tuesday evening, by Bishop POTTER, of Philadelphia. The fame of the lecturer, as a man learned in literature, drew together a large audience, to whom he was introduced by S. D. WARD, Esq., the newly elected President of the Association.

The subject chosen by the speaker was "Self Culture." He commenced by saying that the formation of the highest fame and character is accomplished by individual effort alone. No common observer would fail to notice that in this country everything springs from individuals. New schemes and new inventions when conceived by one, are free to a certain extent to be known to others. Thus it is that enterprises of the greatest moment spring from the people, who are the founders of their own fortunes, the builders of their own fame, and the protectors of each other. Among the indications of the present age for self advancement is that of young men, who not only contemplate the good of themselves alone, but the good of others, in seeking to pass their leisure hours socially, intellectually, and to mutual advantage. They are influenced by motives of no sordid or visionary character, but other and more lofty purposes animate them.—They seek to establish in society a taste for solid and substantial pursuits—a love for books, for historical records, and for the writings of the earned and devout.

The lecturer then spoke of the cultivation of the mind. Its chief point is Culture, and that he reviewed in its largest sense. Our instincts are to be cultivated, and our affections nourished.—Outward means and appliances are valuable, tending to unite the practical with the theoretical. The mind which grasps everything helps mankind. Its possessor would not only improve himself, but also illustrate and enforce his views to those about him. We need in one word the Philosopher, who teaches by example. The speaker illustrated his subject by reference to men who had become eminent, by deeds of valor and personal worth.

A monument is being raised in our country. No noise of saw or hammer greets it. For beauty and symmetry of proportions, it will stand without blemish. Its height will attract the gaze of all mankind. It is to commemorate the deeds of him who was first in peace, first in war, and seems destined to stand first in the hearts of his countrymen, and to draw after him the most profound homage. The entire secret of the peerless worth that adorned the name and character of George Washington lies in one word—Self-Culture. We are proud to point to his memory as one decorated with vestal beauty. We point to his name as one which the young can study, and be profited. The moral qualities which we behold in contemplating the character of Washington are all the fruits of Self Culture. How often do we think of him as one formed for his time. He possessed only a mediocrity of talent, his was nothing more than an ordinary mind, he excelled in no one particular, but he ever strove to bring all his faculties into use, and adapt them to the merits of the occasion.—When you meet one who does all his duties, the course of such is destined to be ever upward and onward. Such an individual owes much to God, but more to himself. No one who desires to profess fame and worth—which is still better—but can become the same if he will only study himself, and the course of events about him. Washington is a monument—a model, if you will allow the term—of Self Culture. His surpassing worth, his character, his aims, his untiring industry in any cause which he undertook, were more glorious than his renown.

Every one enters upon life like Washington. He depended on himself, brought his own powers into use, never allowed a faculty to lie dormant, and the spirit with which he entered upon any enterprise and espoused every cause he undertook, was the great secret of his worth.—He threw away all allurements to ease, would never be tempted to remain quiet when his duty called him into active service. Such a fame will outlive that of all others. There are instances on history's record and on the page of every-day life of those who can conquer others, but not themselves. Such was not Washington.

The lecturer then proceeded to bestow a few reflections on Washington's greatness. He was emphatically a man of the times, and was equal to any emergency. He never contemplated the effects of a single blow, from the exclusive circumstances which surrounded him, but took a wider and more extended view of every case.—From his cultivation of mind and character, he was able to meet difficulties as they arose. He adopted and put into practice the idea which should govern every young man, that self improvement is the only path to future greatness. His education, as history will show, was far from being liberal, but he was a strict observer of men, of actions, of truth, and he adapted his observations to his own great ends. He possessed an active curiosity for knowledge, and his mind was always awake and thoughtful.

The lecturer then referred to Washington's early rules of self training, and of his perfect self control under all circumstances, and quoted quite freely from "Spark's Life of Washington" in support of his views. By his example, he left the richest legacy to his country that could be bequeathed to it.

The highest aim of a liberal education should be to impart solid information, and a sound and discreet understanding. When Patrick Henry was questioned by an intimate friend as to the strongest man on the floor of Congress, said he—"I consider Mr. Rutledge, of South Carolina, the greatest orator; but Col. Washington possesses in my judgment the soundest mind and the strongest common sense of any man in the House." George Washington was never incompetent, whether in Congress or on the field.—In every position he occupied, he was the same simple and unostentatious individual, yet he never lost the dignity of his station. Without a cultivated schooling, yet he possessed firmness, tact, and clear understanding, and who could say he was not educated? He sought information from books, as well as men. He was curious and inquisitive; he had occasion for every species of knowledge; he developed the doctrine that man is not intended solely for education, but for *action*.

The attention that should be devoted to mercantile pursuits called forth a notice from the lecturer. Business is never so well conducted as when reflective and enquiring minds are engaged in it. Show us a merchant who buries his intellect in the earth, and trusts to random for success, and you produce a man who is not worthy of being trusted. Hardly any business is so perfect, but that reflection will add to its efficiency. Washington gave the strictest attention to his business, and he demanded the same close scrutiny from all who superintended his affairs. The merchant's hours of reading and reflection are hours of the utmost importance to him; then is the time for improvement; the time to review himself and his pursuits, and to mark out a course for further action. No man was more sober or more practical in all of his pursuits than Washington—he always viewed objects in their true relation; and hence he was a proper model for any person to adopt, no matter what be his vocation.

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The lecturer then spoke of the disease of the present day—the rage for getting rich; and also descanted on the evils attending spendthrifts, and exhibited a contrast between such personages and Washington. To economy and industry, the world owes its enterprises; but who could name the good that ever arose from a miserly disposition, or on the other hand, from extreme prodigacy and dissipation. But systematic and inflexible industry, when exerted in a good cause, outweighs all opposition. Thus it was with Washington. It was his industry, that ruled his own spirit; he never suffered himself to be goaded into improvidence. He ever maintained an allegiance of honor to conscience. To his reliance in religious faith and in the belief of a just God, was attributed his serenity of disposition and one of the great secrets of his success.

Such was Washington, his aims, his character and his power. What was his may be ours.—His was no extra privilege, either in early advantages or in the power of genius. To be what he was, we have only to do what he did. As one of the strongest incentives to the young, in disciplining the mind to Self Culture, he would recommend them to study Washington, in his own writings as well as on the page of history. Study him, then "go thou and do likewise."

The lecturer throughout was listened to with marked attention, but we acknowledge having given but a meagre outline of his remarks.—There was nothing distinctly marked or original in the discourse, yet it was a subject well adapted to any appreciative audience, and could his suggestions be more generally followed, they would redound to the benefit of mankind at large.

For the Daily Tribune.

The noise and confusion created by the squeaking of that odious pulley at the Randolph street door of the South Market, had better be abated; and it is hoped that the market officers will take the matter in hand, for the benefit of listeners at the lectures.

For the Chicago Daily Tribune.

☞ If that young man who sat beside a young lady, at the lecture, on Tuesday evening, don't talk less in future, while the speaker is addressing the audience, some one will publish his name.

BOOTS.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—The fifteenth lecture of the course will be delivered at South Market Hall this evening, by Rev. James Freeman Clark, of Boston. Subject: "The Manifest Destiny of the United States." His lecture will undoubtedly be listened to with close attention, for what American will not be interested in hearing the prophecy of the manifest destiny of his country?

The following lecture of the course will be delivered on Tuesday evening next, by Bishop Potter, of Philadelphia.

It is understood that the seventeenth lecture will be delivered next week, by John G. Saxe, of Vermont—the versatile poet of New England. He will read a poem on that ubiquitous individual, "The Yankee."

SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY.

It will be seen by the following that our Swedish, Norwegians and Danish citizens are to take measures for the formation of a society for their mutual interests and improvement:

SIR:—The undersigned (Scandinavians) having been for many years residents of the city of Chicago, and being desirous of forming a Scandinavian Society within said city, for the mutual improvement of its members, and which may tend to a more intimate intercourse, and knowledge of each other, and our duties to our brethren who may emigrate to this city and vicinity, as well as to organize ourselves for benevolent purposes, would respectfully suggest that you publish a call for a public meeting, for the purpose above indicated, at some suitable and convenient season, and at such place as you may suggest, addressed to such Swedes, Norwegians, and Danes, as may reside in the city of Chicago or its vicinity, to take such action upon the suggestions above made as they may deem proper.

Resp'y Yours,

A. H. Nelson, Andrew Thorkilson,
Charles Lindgren, Geo. P. Hansen,
Andrew Nelson, Nelson F. Ostrom,
Iver Lawson, A. J. Miller,
Anders Larson.

To P. Von Schneidau, Esq., Swedish Norwegian Vice Consul, Chicago, Illinois.

To the Norwegians, Danes and Swedes of the city of Chicago and vicinity:

In compliance with the request made in the foregoing communication directed to me, I would suggest that a public meeting be held in the North Market Hall, next Monday, the 13th inst., at half past seven o'clock P. M. to take into consideration such matters as may be brought before said meeting in accordance with the sentiments contained in the above communication.

P. VON SCHNEIDAU.

Chicago, Feb. 8, 1854.

☞ The members of the Chicago Dramatic Lyceum will make their first appearance this evening at Commercial Hall, West Randolph street, in Shakspeare's tragedy of "Othello," and the farce of "The Hatter and his Friends." We hear the company highly spoken of.

IT HAS COME.—Mellen & Co., next door to the Post Office, received last evening the February number of the Knickerbocker Magazine. Those who have been waiting for it will probably thank us for this information.

☞ Dr. N. S. Davis will deliver a Temperance Lecture in the Methodist Protestant Church, on Washington, between Jefferson and Desplaines streets, this evening, commencing at seven o'clock.

TAPE WORM CURED BY DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE. New York, August 2, 1852. ☞ A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far exceeds every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan Place, or E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe sts.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison, are worthless. fe1

FROM THE DRUGGISTS OF ST. LOUIS. 30,000 PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!! We, the undersigned, Druggists of St. Louis, Mo., certify that the following is a statement of our sales of Dr. Storm's celebrated Scotch Cough Candy, prepared from the original recipe by Hamilton Wade, a Chemist of this city, and that the medicine has given general satisfaction, we cheerfully unite with the Medical gentlemen of Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other cities, where it has been introduced, in recommending it as a safe agreeable compound for diseases of the Chest and Lungs. Charless & Blow, 12,380 Pkgs.; Barnes, Hyde & Co., 4,860 Pkgs.; Francis Walton & Co., 3,780; Snow & Shott, 2,980; Dupuy & Morton, 1,460; A. G. Bragg & Co., 1,271; Wetzell & Co., 720; Schmits & Eggers, 720; Boeding & Voight, 310; Barnard, Bro. & Co., 144,000. And 20,000 packages sold by the Retail Druggists. For sale at the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every in America. Grand Depot 140 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail price 10 cents per roll, three rolls for 25 cents, or $1 per doz. dec8d&w6m

TO THE TEMPERANCE PUBLIC. The subscriber, who has long been familiar with Temperance Lecturing, and accustomed to advocate the whole subject of Prohibitory Legislation before the public, will be in Illinois early in January, to answer such calls as may be made for his services. For particulars, terms, &c., apply to D. L. Eastman, Esq., St. Charles, Ill., or address the subscriber, care Rev. J. C. Holbrook, Chicago. ja4 E. R. HALE.

FOR INSURANCE In Responsible Eastern Companies, Call on KING & SMITH, 55 ......CLARK STREET...... 55. ☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

For New Books, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT **Danenhower's,** NO. 123, LAKE STREET.

FOR SALE. **TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES, AT A BARGAIN.** They can be seen by applying at H. BUTLER, No. 6, Room 4 at the Billiard Saloon of McKINLAY & W., No. 122 Randolph st. [illegible]

DICKENS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS—For February. At 52 Clark st. by MELLEN & CO.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW of the CHICAGO MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE, Wednesday Evening, Feb. 8.

The market closes with a fair enquiry for Wheat, and at high rates. The range of prices during the week will be best observed by a review of the quoted sales. Millers and warehousemen are buying quite freely, but agents from Michigan have kept out of the market for several days owing to the want of facilities to transport grain to Detroit and other towns on the line of the Railroad. Operators are awaiting the foreign intelligence by the steamer Pacific, now due at New York, with considerable anxiety.

Several sales of Corn have been made since our last review, for Spring delivery. The receipts by railroad and teams are light, but lots are readily taken for store at 51c ₩ bushel.

Oats are coming in freely, and the receipts are readily taken. The price ranges from 30 to 31½c ₩ bu. There is but little doing in Barley or Rye. The former is rather dull sale, and the latter is scarce.

We quote grain sales for the week and nominal rates as follows:

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR—City Mills No. 1 Ex. Sup. $6 75—No. 2 Family Flour, $6 25—No. 3 Middling Flour, $5 75—No. 4, $4 25. 5c to be added to these figures for the retail rates.——Sale on the 7th, of 216 bbls Merchant's Mills (Geneva) in store for shipment, at $6 ₩ bbl, cash.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in sacks at depot at 2.25@2.37½.

WHEAT.—Transactions for the week are as follows: On the 2nd, sales 125 bu prime spring to mill, at 1,21—334 bu do do to be added at 1,22—50 bu good spring to store, at 1,15—100 bu fair winter delivered to Michigan Central Railroad at 1,23—[illegible] bu good spring to mill at 1,15—80 bu choice winter to do at 1,25—100 bu do do to do at 1,22—750 bu good spring in lots to warehouse at 1,16@1,18—150 bu prime winter to mill at 1,30—130 bu do do to do at 1,25—2300 bu mixed sold on the 1st, delivered to Michigan Central Railroad at 1,25.——On the 3d, sales 500 bushels extra spring delivered to Michigan Central Railroad at 1,20—175 bu good do for do at 1,15—100 bu prime do to store at 1,16—1500 bu good do in lots from depot and teams to store at 1,14@1,16—150 bu do do from teams to do at 1,12½—1500 bu mixed Illinois river for early delivery in the Spring at 1,20 afloat—100 bu extra winter to mill at 1,32—175 bu good Spring to do at 1,15—1500 bu prime do for Michigan market at 1,19 on the track—100 bu fair winter to mill at 1,22—43 bu prime spring to do at 1,17—40 bu choice do to do at 1,20½—50 bu good do to do at 1,16—45 bu fair do to do at 1,12½—200 bu prime winter to mill at 1,27—Several small lots of fair spring sold from teams to warehouse at 1,08@1,10.——On the 4th, sales 120 bushels choice mixed at 1,25, delivered to M. C. R. R.—350 bu do do at 1,25—1,000 do common do at 1,20 on track—384 do spring at 1,12, delivered to mill—20 do common winter at 1,20 to do. Prime winter in good demand for milling and would bring 1,35.——On the 6th, 54 bu fair spring from teams to mill at 1,10—300 bu prime winter from depot to do at 1,32—1000 bu prime spring in lots from do delivered to Michigan Central Railroad at 1,22—500 bu prime winter from Rock Island cars delivered to do at 1,31½—250 bu prime spring to store at 1,20—21 bu fair spring to mill at 1,15—128 bu prime do to do at 1,22—36 bu do do to do at 1,20—420 bu fair to good spring in lots from teams and depot to warehouse at 1,13@1,20—340 bu fair do from do to do at 1,15@1,16—200 bu good do in lots to store at 1,18@1,20.——On the 7th, sales 1,600 bushels prime spring at 1,20 to store—3,000 bushels mixed at 1,24 to do—200 bushels white to mill at 1,28—12.9 bushels fair spring to store at 1,22 on the track—86 bu do do from teams to store at 1,20—297 bu prime white to mill at 1,27—100 bu good to do at 1,26—400 bu prime spring from depot to store at 1,20—600 bu common spring delivered to store at 1,16—770 bu mixed to mill at 1,26, from Rock Island and Galena depots—300 bu at 1,23 to store—450 bushels mixed at 1,29 delivered to Michigan Central Railroad.——On the 8th, 1,[illegible] bu prime spring sold from depot to store at 1,22—150 bu good do to do at 1,16—200 do do from depot to mill at 1,20—1500 bu mixed from Rock Island Railroad at 1,22—300 bu prime winter to mill at 1,33—283 bu do do to do at 1,35—80 bu good spring to do at 1,18—223 bu do do to do at 1,20—224 bu good winter to do at 1,27—32 bu prime spring to mill at 1,20½—134 bu good winter to do at 1,28—480 bu do do in lots to do at 1,30—206 bu choice white from Illinois river, delivered to mill at 1,35.

CORN.—Transactions as follows:—On the 3d, sales 1000 bush new from Illinois Central Railroad to store at 46c ₩ 60 lbs.—On the 3d, sales 300 bu new shelled in lots from depot and teams to warehouse at 44@45c.——On the 5th, sales 24,000 bushels delivered here at any time before the 1st of June, at 50c afloat—5,000 bushels new at depot at 50c ₩ 60 lbs. part delivered, and part on track.——On the 6th, sales 12,000 bushels to be delivered to Buffalo in June sold at 58c—the dangers of heating excepted.——On the 7th, sales 600 bu new shelled on the track at 50c—21,000 bu sold on private terms—11,238 bu to be delivered between opening of navigation and July 1st, balance on opening of navigation.——On the 8th, 500 bu sold in store at 48c——60 bu from teams to warehouse at same figure—600 bu in store at 50c.

OATS.—On the 3d, 31c was the price obtained at the last sales.——On the 3d, sales 2000 bu purchased from teams and depot to store at 29@31c, delivered—20,000 bu sold in store at Lacon at 27c, to be brought up early in the Spring at 5c freight, equal to 32c here afloat.——On the 5th, sales 610 bu delivered to warehouse from team and depot at 31@31½c.——On the 6th, 1500 bushels delivered to warehouse sold from the cars at 31c—800 bu in lots from teams and depot to store at 31½c—small lots to do at 32c. Market closes firm, and the latter figure is demanded by holders.——On the 7th, sales 1300 bu at 31c, delivered to store—400 bu on the track at 32c—3,000 bu do lots from teams and depot to store at 30½@31½c.——On the 8th, 7000 bu from depot and teams sold in lots to warehouse at 31@31½c, mostly at the former figure—1,800 bu from depot to store at 30@31½c.

BARLEY.—The price ranges from 40 to 48c.—On the 8th 450 bu choice sold from depot to store at 46@47c.

RYE.—Continues scarce, and 50c offered.

SEEDS.

TIMOTHY—$1.50@1.75 ₩ bu.
CLOVER.—None offering. Nominally $4@4 25 ₩ bu.
FLAX SEED—$1@1.25.
BLUE GRASS—$1@1.25.
RED TOP—75c.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK.—$13@13.50 in lots; single bbls, $13.50—1.00 bbls extra sold at $12.25 ₩ bbl.
MESS BEEF.—No. 1 new mess, $12; No. 2, $11@11.50.
CUT MEATS.—Hams, 9@10c; shoulders, 6@7c ₩ lb.
GREEN HAMS, in pickle, $12.50 ₩ bbl, or 6¾c per lb—Shoulders, 4¾@5c ₩ lb.
WHITE FISH.—Half bbls, No. 1, inspected and guaranteed $4@4.25. No. 2, $4.
MACKEREL.—Very scarce, and rates nominally $13@20 for No. 1; $17 for No. 2; and $12@13 for No. 3—half bbls $1 higher.
COD FISH.—$4.50 for common, and $4.75@5 for G. B.
BUTTER.—Tub, 11@13c ₩ lb; Roll, 13@15. Best firkin 12½c.
CHEESE.—Common country, 9@10c ₩ lb; W. R., 10@11c; Hamburg 12½c.
DRESSED HOGS.—Very few on the market, and receipts for two days past have been very light. Lots are closing off at $4@4.75—dividing on 200 lbs.
LARD.—Now selling at 8½@9c in bbls.
TALLOW.—Sales at 9@9½c.
BEANS.—Prices range from 75@80c ₩ bu for white.
TURKEYS—Abundant at 7@8c ₩ lb, dressed.
GEESE.—Live, 50c each.
CHICKENS.—Selling at 10@15c for dressed.
PRAIRIE CHICKENS.—Held at $2@2.25 ₩ doz.
POTATOES.—Good lots for the retail trade at 31@37½ ₩ bu.
SALT.—Fine Salt is selling in small lots at $2.50 ₩ bbl.—Dairy 14c for 12 lb sacks, and 30c for 20 lb do. Coarse Salt $1.50 ₩ barrel.

HIDES, PELTS, AND LEATHER.

HIDES.—The demand is good, and prices well sustained. Green is worth 4½@4½c ₩ lb, and dry flint, 10@11½c; veal skins, 9c for green, and 15c for dry, ₩ lb.
PELTS.—Dec. city slaughter 1.00c—country, all prices from 50@100c, according to quality.
LEATHER—Hemlock, heavy Spanish Sole, 20@24c—Light ditto, 20@22c—Hemlock, slaughter, best, 26c—Inferior do. 17@19c—Upper Leather, $22@26—Harness, 26@28c ₩ lb—Bridle, 28@30c ₩ lb—Collar, $16@21½ ₩ dozen, according to their size—Kip, slaughter, 50@70c ₩ lb—Calf Skins, 75@87½c ₩ lb. The supply is fair, prices firm, and tend upward.

SPIRITS.

HIGH-WINES.—The last sales of lots from country were at 25@26c ₩ gallon.
TURPENTINE.—Firm at 80c ₩ gallon by the bbl.
CAMPHENE.—Steady at 90c ₩ gallon by the bbl.
SOLAR FLUID.—70c ₩ gal. by bbl.
WHISKEY.—25c and extra 30c.

GROCERIES.

The trade is quite active, and raw Sugars a shade lower.—Coffee is a little better, under the influence of low stocks and large demands.
SUGARS—N. O., old crop, prime, 5¾@5⅞c—very choice 6@6½c—N. O., new crop, fair, 4½c—prime 5@5¼c—Crushed and powdered, 9@10c—Clarified and refined, 7@8½c.
MOLASSES—Plantation, 26@30c; Sugar House, 32@36c—Syrups, 37½@50c.
COFFEE—Rio, 11@12½c—O G Java, at 14@15c.
SALERATUS.—Fine, 5½c—Common, 4@4½c.

FRUITS.

All Foreign Fruits are scarce and high. Green Apples are quite abundant for this season of the year.
DRIED APPLES.—Selling at $1.37½@1.50 ₩ 22 lbs.
DRIED PEACHES.—Pared, 14@15c ₩ lb; unpared $1.75 ₩ bu.
GREEN APPLES.—$2@2.50 ₩ bbl from store, according to quality.
CRANBERRIES.—Scarce, and $3.50@5 ₩ bu.
ORANGES.—None offering.
LEMONS.—Selling at $6 ₩ box.
RAISINS—$2.50@3.75 ₩ box.—Malaga, 11½c ₩ lb in kegs.
FIGS.—12@14c ₩ lb, according to quality.
PRUNES.—20@27½c in glass cases, 15c ₩ lb.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, AND LATH.

LUMBER—1st clear, $20@25—2d do, $18@20—flooring, undressed, $16 for clear, and $10 for common—clear siding, $12—common $12—fencing, $12@15—common boards, $11@12—culls, $11@12.
SHINGLES.—The range is from $2.25 to 3.50 ₩ m. Good ship sell readily at $3@3.50.
LATH—$4@4.50.
CEDAR POSTS—White $9@12, $10 ₩ 100—yellow, $12@14.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS &c.

The business continues very active, notwithstanding the lateness of the season.
IRON—American Flat Bar 4¼@4½c—American bar square, 4½@5c—round 4½@5c, according to size—hoops 5@5½c—scroll 5½c—half round and oval 5½@6c—Sweed's, bar, 5½c—square do 5¾@6c—nail rods 7@7½—boiler plate 5½@6c—sheet iron 6@7c.
STEEL—Spring 7@7½c—German 14@16c—cast steel 18@20c—round 14@15c—plow steel 7½@8c.
NAILS.—Cut steady at the recent advance, 5½c ₩ lb—Wrought, 9@10c.
COPPER.—35c for old—sheathing, 32c.
TIN—Common $11 ₩ box—I X, $13—Square I C $11.50—I X $13.50—Pig Tin, 35@37½c.

COOPERAGE.

BARRELS.—Beef Barrels $1.50—Pork Barrels $1.50—Whisky, do. $1.25—Flour do. 40@45c—Half Barrels Pork and Beef 75c—Kegs, Lard and Butter, 75c.
BARREL STUFF.—Hickory dressed hoops at $12 ₩ M. White Oak Staves and Heading range from $18 to $22 ₩ M. Hickory Poles according [illegible]

WOOD AND COAL.

WOOD.—Hickory worth $7, and Beech and Maple, $6 ₩ cord at retail.
COAL.—Retail prices—Brookfield, $9—Scranton do, $9—Briar Hill, $9—Chippewa, $8.50—Blossburgh, $11.50—Lehigh, $12.50.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

TAR.—$4@4.50 ₩ bbl.
PITCH.—$5 ₩ bbl.
MANILA CORDAGE.—Ranges from 15 to 16½c ₩ lb.
OAKUM.—$9@10 ₩ bale.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.

All descriptions of Oil firmer, with an upward tendency. Paints firm.
WHITE LEAD—Pure, $2.25@2—extra, $2.25@2.50—No. 1, $2.00.
OIL—₩ Gal—Tanner, straits, 75@80c—Bank, 85c—Shore, 75c—Manufactured, $1 ₩ bbl—Sperm, winter, $1.50@1.75 ₩ gallon—Bleached winter, Elephant, 85c—Whale 90c—Lard Oil winter, 90@95c—Neatsfoot, 90@95c—Linseed, 75c and boiled 80c.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE of Paris, London and New York Fashions for February—Received by fe7 MELLEN & CO.

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers lots of size to suit purchasers, beautifully situated on Michigan Avenue, 12 Fractional Section 15, North of Chicago. Also, the South half of Lot 6, Block 15, Fort Dearborn Addition, and adjoining the fine residence of E. P. Hurlbut, Esq. ORRINGTON LUNT. Chicago, Feb. 2w.* 53 Lake st., up stairs.

CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY. IMPROVED and unimproved, on Lake, Franklin, Washington, Wells and State streets, for sale by AYRES & HAMILTON, Feb 8. 103 Randolph street.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE. CORNER of Wabash and Harrison streets, for sale by AYRES & HAMILTON, Feb. 103 Randolph street.

FOR SALE. AT a decided bargain, Ten Acres in Sec. 9, 39, 14. Also 317 feet on Old street, near Lake shore. AYRES & HAMILTON, Feb. 103 Randolph street.

GROCERIES FOR SALE. A STOCK of Groceries, well selected for family use, together with the lease, and good will of the establishment, will be sold on good terms. Enquire at STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

THOMAS WEBB, General Land Agent, —AND— CONTRACTOR FOR IMPROVING REAL ESTATE. OFFICE 48 DEARBORN STREET, (OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.) MR. WEBB respectfully invites the attention of Landed Proprietors to the latter important branch of his business. There is no feature in Real Estate so much overlooked, and no investment that will realize such immense returns. ☞ Plans and Estimates furnished for Fencing, Draining, making Roads, planting and grouping Trees, and thoroughly and artistically reclaiming and improving Wild Lands. 16 Lots, Block 21, Section 7, 25 by 124. 6 Lots, Block 26, adjoining Egan's Garden. 20 Lots, Block 19, on Canal street. 20 Acres, with 100 feet front, on North street. 40 Acres, Section 31, near Clybourne Bridge. 60 by 180 on Van Buren street. 40 Acres, heavy timber, 12 miles from city. 100 by 150 on Corner of Harrison and Desplaines streets. 30 by 150, with house, Edina street. 2½ Acres, Block 18, on Hubbard street. 100 by 100, Lot 4, Block 8, school section. New House and lease on Quincy street. 110 Tons, fine upland hay. 1000 Choice bearing fruit trees. Feb 6. THOS. WEBB.

WM. McMILLAN, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY. *Commercial Building, Corner of Randolph and State Streets, Chicago, Illinois.* RESPECTFULLY solicits the attention of his friends and the public in general, to his stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Window Glass, Glassware, Pure Wines, and Liquors, &c., and hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. Personal superintendence will be given to the compounding and dispensing of Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines, and particular attention is invited to his stock of Select Powders and Extracts for these purposes. Plays plans and country orders filled with promptness and despatch. Feb6

POCKET CUTLERY—Ladies' and Gentlemens' Pocket Knives, of every variety, for sale by M. Millan.

PORT MONNAIES.—Every variety, from common sheep skin to Pearl and Ivory, for sale by McMillan.

LADIES Furnished Companions, a beautiful article, just received and for sale by McMillan.

WRIGHT'S AMANDINE, for chapped hands, a fresh supply just received, and for sale by McMillan.

VEGETABLE Ivory Emeries, a variety of styles for sale by McMillan.

VIOLIN STRINGS, of all sizes, just received and for sale by (feb9) McMILLAN.

KNICKERBOCKER for February, just received by Feb6 MELLEN CO., 52 Clark street.

L. D. OLMSTED & Co., Are now offering their **SUPERIOR STOCK** —OF— SILK SHAWLS, MERINOS, COBURGS, *Delaines, Raw Silks, Plaid Merinos,* CLOAKINGS, &c. At greatly reduced prices. The stock has recently been marked down, much of it below the actual cost, presenting great inducements to purchasers of Good Goods at low prices. EMBROIDERIES. Just received of newest styles REMNANTS. Of Calicoes and Delaines, *cheap.* 149 LAKE ST.

The New Carpet Store, —AND— *GENERAL FURNISHING WAREHOUSE* WILL be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of Goods on Monday, Feb. 13th. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. SILK AND WOOL DAMASKS, UNION DAMASKS, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Gilt Cornices, Gimps, Fringes and Trimming Goods, &c., at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS. A LARGE assortment of these beautiful and fashionable Goods at the NEW CARPET STORE, and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

VELVET CARPETS. SOME splendid styles imported direct from Europe by the subscriber, at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TAPESTRY INGRAIN CARPETS. AMERICAN manufacture. All the new and approved patterns at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TABLE LINEN. DAMASK CLOTHS and Napkins, Linen Sheeting, Towels, &c., imported direct from Ireland, at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

BEDDING. MATTRASSES, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

WINDOW SHADES. A LARGE and choice selection of Shades, Venitian Blinds, &c., at the New Carpet Store and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

ENGLISH CARPETS. IMPORTED direct from the best manufacturers, at the New Carpet Store and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

WINCHELL IS COMING IN HIS NEW SKETCHES on the Californian's Return, and "Nach allimunge aller nationen." T. J. WINCHELL.

FORGERY. TO BANKERS, BILL BROKERS, and others—Notice has been received that the signature of the first endorser on the two bills of exchange, the particulars of which are stated below, is forged, and the payment of the same has been stopped accordingly:—19th November, 1853, J. H. Kroger, on Smith, Payne & Smith, of London, for £500, payable at three months date, to the order of J. H. Kroger.—18th November, 1853—another bill of same date, for same amount, and same parties. All persons to whom the above mentioned bills are presented for negotiation are requested to detain the same, and to communicate forthwith with Mr. Hodgson, Superintendent of City Police, Old Jewry, London, Eng.

REMOVAL. THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO., Have removed to 55½ ....CLARK STREET..........55½ Three doors south Post Office.

Pennsylvania Glass Works, PITTSBURGH, Pa. THE subscribers, Proprietors of the above named Works, manufacture all kinds of single and double strength of Window, Railroad Car, and a superior article of American Plate Glass. Also, all kinds of Druggists' Glassware. The above named extensive Factories are now in full operation, and the proprietors having added all of the modern improvements, now offer to Western Merchants and Dealers, articles in their line equal, if not superior, to any in this country. They would call particular attention to the article of American Plate Glass, suitable for private dwellings and show windows, which has been pronounced by competent judges very little inferior to the French Plate; our Plate Glass having taken the highest premium at the late Pennsylvania State Fair. Dealers are requested to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere. WAREHOUSE 62 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the Pa. R. R. Depot. LORENZ & WIGHTMAN.

LOOKING GLASSES. REMOVED.—The old established Looking Glass Warehouse of RICHARDS KINGSLAND Is removed from 38 Courtlandt st., to 104 CHAMBER STREET CORNER OF CHURCH, One Block from Broadway, New York. Where will be found as usual a complete assortment of Plain and ornamental Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, &c. &c. The trade furnished with every variety of work in Composition state, at reduced rates.

"YOUNG AMERICA." 55½ CLARK STREET. RICH WATCHES, PURE COIN, Silver Ware, *PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS* &c. OUR Rich Stock of Goods, together with our recent large additions, makes our assortment the best in the State. Our prices will be from 10 to 20 per cent. less than the old school prices. Any article in our line will be sold at the *Wholesale* price even by the single piece. Don't forget the number, 55½ Clark st., three doors south of the Post Office. ☞ Watch Glasses set for 25 cents, at the Only Opposition Store. THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO.

New Steam Tobacco Works. A. B. BATTIN, PRACTICAL TOBACCONIST. Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in choice **Fine Cut Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, SNUFF, &c.** DEALERS find it greatly to their interest to buy this brand for sale. The peculiar manner in which this Tobacco is made, renders it far superior to any in the market, and a critical examination is solicited, with the best brand in the United States. GARDEN CITY STEAM TOBACCO WORKS, MARKET ST., CHICAGO, ILL. First Brick Block North of the Garden City House.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF PRACTICAL Medicine and Surgery. Part 28 for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

GUARDIAN'S SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Will County, State of Illinois, [illegible]

WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN. VOLUME 4, containing his Speeches, delivered in the House of Representatives and in the U. S. Senate. For sale by A. H. & C. BURLEY.

LOT 2 in Block 43, on Maxwell st., second lot from Jefferson st. HARDING & FITCH, 7 Clark st.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

School for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters.

Dancing & Waltzing. MR. FREAMAN Will open his Classes for instruction in Dancing, at TREMONT HALL, ON SATURDAY, Feb. 4th. Where he will be happy to teach the Ladies, Misses and Masters of Chicago the most fashionable Dancing and Waltzing now in vogue in the eastern cities, (Scottish, Redowa Waltz (in 3 steps), Waltz (in 2 steps), Polka, Mazurka Waltz, Hop Waltz, Copie Waltz, Galopade, Polkas in Quadrille, Mazurkas in Quadrille, French Quadrilles, &c. Juveniles, Misses, and Masters from 2½ till 5 o'clock, in the afternoon of Saturday and Wednesday of each week—Twelve Lessons to constitute the Course. Terms $5, payable in advance. Private Lessons will be given if required. Refers to—T. J. S. Flint and D. P. Maxwell, Chicago. ja31 A. W. FREAMAN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois. (Fire Proof Building.) For the Sale of EXTENSIVE SALE. ON TUESDAY Morning, Feb. 14th, at 10 o'clock we will sell a large stock, amounting to upwards of Twelve Thousand Dollars, of Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Mens Coarse Boots, Women's Shoes, Hardware, Coach Trimmings, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps. Sale positive, to close the concern. Terms, cash. Feb6 GRUBB & WILLMARTH. 32a Clark street.

S. NICKERSON, AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, 138 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Cash advanced on Consignments.

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL **Auction and Commission Merchants,** No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET, *South-West Corner of Randolph and Wells;* ☞ Advances made on Consignments. Out-door sales attended to. JOHN RANKIN, Salesman.

WM. H. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 2 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois. ☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO., **Auction & Commission Merchants** For the Sale of LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c. **No 16 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.** ☞ Cash advances made on Consignments. JAMES A. MARSHALL. no11-d&wly CHARLES C. WELL.

J. B. F. RUSSELL & CO. REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS.—ROOMS 94 Randolph Street, Chicago.—Land Agent for the payment of Taxes, Purchase of Lands, Lots, Farms, improved and unimproved. Government lands purchased or Located, and Land Warrants bought and sold. NOTARY PUBLIC—Takes acknowledgments of Deeds, Bonds, and other instruments of Writing, Protests, &c., &c., and Vessels. CONVEYANCERS—Deeds, Bonds contracts, and all other Written Instruments, drawn up correctly, according to the laws of the State of Illinois. REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.—Attention given to sales of Vessels, Cargoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

CALEBCOPE & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN **Silks and Fancy Goods!** Having removed to their spacious new Granite Warehouse Nos. 183 MARKET, & 18 COMMERCE Sts., *PHILADELPHIA,* Are now receiving and opening their Spring Importations, consisting in part of **Dress Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries,** LACES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS, GLOVES, CRAVATS, HANDKERCH'FS. &c., &c., &c. The whole making one of the largest and most varied assortments of articles in their line, to be found in the United States. Their stock will embrace all the latest styles of goods produced, up to the sailing of each steamer, and will include many novel and confined designs in Dress Fabrics, Ribbons, &c., all of which will be disposed of on as favorable terms as can be offered by any House in the Union. ja16 6w m&e

WM. MOUNTENEY, GAS ENGINEER AND APPARATUS MANUFACTURER. IS prepared to furnish Estimates, with Drawings, &c., for the Erection or Extension of Gas Works in any of our Western Cities. Having had ten years' experience in the above capacity, feels warranted in drawing the attention of Companies to his improved system, in making of the apparatus, manufactured for the Lighting of Cities with Coal Gas. Companies already in operation will do well by calling at Doty's Hotel, Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. REFERENCES. Messrs. Morris & Tasker, Philadelphia. J. Hicks, Esq., Philadelphia. W. Kenney, Esq., do. 2wd*

SHIRTS AND COLLARS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. R. C. WALBORN & CO., Manufacturers of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, call the attention of Western and Southern Merchants to their Stock of Shirts, Collars, Dress Stocks, Dressing Robes, &c. ALSO, SONS OF TEMPERANCE REGALIA. Shirts, Stocks, and Dressing Robes made to order by measurement, and warranted to give satisfaction. Wm. W. Knight. R. C. WALBORN & CO. R. C. Walborn. Nos. 7 & 9 North Sixth st., fe7-3m-Me Philadelphia.

NAILS AT COST. **1100** Kegs Assorted NAILS at Cost $5.16 per Keg to close our stock 201 Lake street. J. ANDERSON, Agent.

SHOVELS. **500** DOZ. SHOVELS—Ames', Rowland & Co's. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

SPADES. **100** DOZ. SPADES—Ames', Rowland's and Pratt's. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

AXES. **200** DOZ. AXES—Collins, Simmons & Co. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

PUMP CHAIN. **8,000** Lbs. Galvanized Pump Chain. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

SCALES. PLATFORM and Counter Scales. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

COFFEE MILLS. **100** Doz. Parker's, Pierce & Co., Geared and Common Coffee Mills. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake st.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE—For February—Just arrived at MELLEN & CO., 52 Clark st.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A GOOD BUSINESS INVESTMENT. I will sell my entire stock of Hats, Caps, Fur Goods, &c., in Store 112 Lake st., at a bargain to any one wishing to go into the business. Also, the building, with lease of the ground. This is one of the best chances ever offered, as it is one of the oldest established Hat Stores in the city, and will pay a handsome interest on the capital invested. The stock is of the best order, and well selected, and the profits of the past year will prove tempting to any one with five or six thousand dollars to invest. For further particulars enquire on the premises, or of the subscriber at No. 90 South Water st. ja24 CHARLES CLEAVER.

WILLIAM E. OTTO, No. 71 Lake Street, Chicago, OFFERS to the public the most extensive assortment of Wall Paper ever opened in this market; my stock comprises in part: Parlor, Hall, Kitchen, Hotel, Saloon Bank, Church and Association Rooms and all other Paper Hangings, Borders, Views, Prints, Curtains, Decorations, Statues, Bases, Lithographs, Centres, Statuette Corners, Loops, French and American figured and plain Green Hangings and Side Lights, Shade Trimmings, Leads and Yankee Fixtures, &c. Country Merchants are especially invited to examine my stock.

FOR SALE. A SUPPLY OF MILL FEED constantly on hand in quantities to suit purchasers, from one to one hundred tons. fe4 2m CHAS. S. DOLE & CO.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE. FOR SALE CHEAP, on Lake st., a short distance west of the bridge—a perfect gem of a Cottage. fe4 AYRES & HAMILTON, 103 Randolph st.

GRACE WELDON—Or, Frederica, the Bonnet Girl. By J. H. Ingraham, Esq. Just rec'd and for sale at 52 Clark st., by MELLEN & CO.

A CARD. JOHN M. VAN OSDEL would inform his friends and the public, that he has resumed his profession of Architecture, &c., having associated with him Mr. WM. B. OLMSTED, late of the offices of New York and Brooklyn—a talented and experienced Architect, familiar with all the modern improvements in building in those cities. He would therefore respectfully introduce the new firm to the favorable consideration of his former patrons.

VAN OSDEL & OLMSTED, Architects and Building Surveyors. OFFICE Nos. 12 & 13. (Second story of Offices,) in Ira Couch's New Marble Front Buildings, Dearborn st. JOHN M. VAN OSDEL. fe8ly WM. B. OLMSTED.

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Aurora Railroad, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, on Tuesday, the 21st of Feb., at 1 o'clock P. M. Chicago, Feb. 3d, 1854. ALLEN ROBBINS, Sec'y.

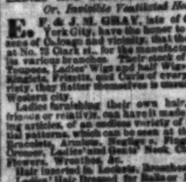
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. M. C. STEARNS, W. S. GURNEE, A. S. SHERMAN and O. SHERMAN, have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of STEARNS & CO., for the purpose of doing a General Commission business, and will occupy the new Fire Proof Warehouse Nos. 26 & 24 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. M. C. Stearns is only authorized to use the name of the firm. Consignments of all kinds of Produce, Provisions, Wood and Merchandise is solicited. Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of property for sale in this market, or in Eastern markets. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1854—3t1

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Dan'l Goss and Chas. H. Abbott, under the firm of Goss & Abbott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DAN'L GOSS. fe1-3m CHAS. H. ABBOTT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. DAN'L GOSS and WM. B. PHILLIPS have this day formed a copartnership in the Sash, Door and Blind business, by whom all the business of the late firm of Goss & Abbott will be settled. DAN'L GOSS. WM. B. PHILLIPS. Chicago, Jan. 23, 1854.—fe1-3m

REMOVAL. RICHMOND & CO. AND T. RICHMOND, Secretary, have this day removed from their former Office to No. 12 DEARBORN St., ground floor, in G. Building Block. Chicago, Jan. 31, 1854—fe1

Invisible Ventilating Head of Hair.



E. F. & J. M. GRAY'S infallible mode of measuring the head: No. 1, round the head. No. 2, from ear to ear across the head. No. 3, from temple to temple, reaching across the crown of the head. No. 4, from the forehead to the nape, or as low down as the hair grows.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S WIG MANUFACTORY Or, *Invisible Ventilated Heads of Hair.* E. F. & J. M. GRAY, late of 466 Broadway, New York City, having the honor to announce to the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that they have opened a Store at No. 72 Clark st. for the manufacture of Gentlemen's Wigs and Toupees, Ladies' Wigs and Half Wigs, Frizets, Bands, Braids, [illegible]

THE OLD BREWERY. THE First Edition of the above is received by A. H. & C. BURLEY, 121 Lake st.

Kidder's Gas Regulator. THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent, is prepared to attach Dr. Kidder's New York Patent Gas Regulator, and is now ready to receive orders from all wishing to avail themselves of its benefit in which consist in the following: A saving of 30 per cent. in consumption. A steady, even, pure and uniform light. Complete consumption of escaping unconsumed Gas avoided. Change of complexion by disagreeable effects of Gas are avoided.

Mr. J. L. DOUGLASS—Sir:—At your request I have carefully examined Dr. Kidder's Gas Regulator. I have found that there was a pressure of 4-10 of an inch on the Burners, ranging from 3 to 12 of an inch at the Gas Works a pressure of 2 8-10. In this instance the light was steady and uniform, and I would cheerfully recommend it to all Gas consumers. Respectfully, HENRY PARKINS, Jan. 21, 1854. Engineer Chicago Gas Works.

Having used one of Kidder's Gas Regulators in our Store, we find it to operate successfully, and cheerfully recommend its general use. The pressure on the burners is uniform, giving a steady and soft light, and saving at least 25 per cent. of the amount of gas consumed. A. H. & C. BURLEY. Chicago, Jan. 21, 1854.

From the list of those using the Regulator, the following names are given: Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y. Astor House, Judson's Hotel, Collamore House, Howard's Hotel, Waverly House, New York Tribune, " Express, " Daily Times, N. Y. & New Haven R. R., N. Y. & Erie R. R., N. Y. & Harlem R. R., Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, A. T. Stewart & Co., N. Y., Bowen & McNamee, Tiffany, Young & Ellis, Ball, Black & Co., E. L. & A. A. Stuart, Horatio Allen, Novelty W'ks, Christy & Wood's Minstrels, L. O. Wilson & Co., St. Nicholas Hotel, New York. Prescott House, International Hotel, Irving House, Carlton House, Lovejoy's Hotel, New York Herald, Sunday Atlas, Courier & Enquirer, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, St. George's Church, Church of the Messiah, St. George's Chapel, Mason Brothers, Tappan & Douglass, Trinity Buildings, Taylor's Saloon, Barnard & Putnam, Mobile Gas Light Company, Cincinnati Gas Light, New London. MANHATTAN GAS WORKS, Oct. 28, 1852.

The Gas Regulator of Dr. Kidder is, in my opinion, the most valuable instrument for regulating the flow of gas to the burners that I have ever seen. It is correct in principle and will accomplish admirably the objects for which it was designed. It will insure a steadiness in the lights, and as the pressure at the meter is, by this instrument, reduced considerably below that on the street mains, it will enable the consumer to gain an equal amount of light at a smaller expenditure for gas; for the less the pressure under which the gas is consumed, the greater is the amount of light obtained. CHARLES ROOME, Engineer Manhattan Gas Light Co.

We have Kidder's Gas Regulator in use, and are satisfied that, while it regulates the burning of gas, it saves in expense more than twenty-five per cent. New York, March, 1853. ALEX. T. STEWART & CO.

We have used Kidder's Gas Regulator for some months, and find that it accomplish a perfectly the ends for which it was designed; it supplies the gas at a regular and even pressure. The light from the Regulator is equal to that from the direct burner—steady, pure and clear; and, in point of economy, we save by it at least 25 per cent. on the quantity of gas consumed. As it saves a bill in many ways in general use, we cheerfully recommend it to the public. (Signed) TIFFANY, YOUNG & ELLIS. (Signed) BALL, BLACK & CO. (Signed) SMITH & KNAPP, 254 Broadway.

ASTOR HOUSE, Nov. 1, 1852. We have had Dr. Walter Kidder's Gas Regulator in use at the Astor House, for several months past. We have three Regulators attached to as many meters, (one to each) and they supply about 500 burners. The Regulators operate finely; they perfectly regulate the burning of the gas, and with as good a light, save us a handsome per centage upon our bill of consumption, and about fifteen dollars a month, equal to 25 per cent. on our gas bills. We consequently feel every great confidence in the success of the Regulator. COLEMAN & STETSON. ☞ Hotels, Factories, and other large consumers are supplied by special agreement. OFFICE—AT A. H. & C. BURLEY'S, 121 Lake st., Chicago. fe1 J. L. DOUGLASS.

DR. BRAINARD WILL be in Chicago to attend to his business from and after the 20th of April, 1854. fe17

German French and Italian School. FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, DICKEY'S NEW BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE. PROFESSOR P. WILLHELM, late from Vienna, and for many years engaged in teaching the German, French and Italian Languages in different parts of Europe, respectfully proposes to the citizens of Chicago to open a school for the instruction of Ladies and gentlemen in the above Languages. For particulars see Circulars, to be had at the principal bookstores, and on application to Prof. W. at the Rooms of the German Literary Association, Dickey's New brick block, Dearborn st., opposite the Theatre.

1854. *WINTER ARRANGEMENT.* 1854.

New York Central DOUBLE TRACK RAIL ROAD, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON. In connection with *Michigan Central Railroad via Detroit and Niagara Falls; also, with Michigan Southern R.R. via Cleveland and Buffalo.*

Time from Chicago to New York......40 hours.
Time from Chicago to Boston......42 hours.
Time from Buffalo to New York......14½
Time from Buffalo to Boston......[illegible]

Express Trains leave Buffalo for New York and Boston on arrival of Trains from Cleveland and Chicago, making direct connections through. Also, Express Trains will leave Niagara Falls on arrival of Trains from Detroit and Chicago landing passengers in New York in advance of other routes. Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, 100 Randolph st., between the Sherman and Tremont Houses, or at the Michigan Central or Michigan Southern Railroad Offices. C. VIBBARD, Sup't. G. S. Gibson, A. A. Sample, } Agents. ja31 E. B. CASTLE, Ticket Agent.

LONDON DYE HOUSE, NO. 84½ CLARK STREET, FIRST DOOR IN The Alley, opposite the Court House, Chicago. WM. TAYLOR, of forty years experience as a Dyer, has fitted up a large establishment to carry on the Dying, Shawl Cleaning, Clothes Cleaning and Repairing, in first rate style, and will devote his whole attention to the business. Silks Watered. ☞ His system of Clothes Cleaning will be found superior. ja31-1m

The American Card Writer

MR. A. KIDDER, THE AMERICAN CARD WRITER, grateful for the liberal patronage received, will remain at the Matteson House two or three weeks, and will be happy to supply all who may desire to favor him with the most fashionable, chaste and beautiful style of Address Cards, comprising Visiting, Business and Wedding. All kinds of Fancy Writing promptly attended to. Notes of Invitation, &c., for Parties, will be filled out in the most perfect and appropriate manner. ☞ Specimens may be seen at the Sherman and Matteson Houses. ja31

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, SATINETTS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, *TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c.* WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF LARGE INVOICES of Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade, such as— Brown and Yellow Linens and Drills. Mottled and Checked do. do. Fancy Coatings and Pant Stuffs. English, French and American Cottonades. Rock River and Plain Mixture Satinetts. Black and Fancy Cassimeres. do do Doeskins, French and American. Black and Colored French and German Broadcloths. Black French Satin. do English do Linen and Cotton Back. White and Fancy Marseilles Vestings. do do do Vest Shapes. Splendid India Silk do do. Black and plain colored Cashmeretts. Plaids, Checked and Mixtures do. All Wool and Cotton Warp Cubans. Queen's Cloth Coatings. Alpacas. Colored and Black Cashmere Cloths, &c., &c. We are enabled through superior facilities to afford goods in this market upon as good terms, for the same extent of business, as can be offered in any other market in the United States, and therefore request the trade to note our establishment, and when making their purchases, to give us an early call. ☞ This House deals exclusively in Men's Wear. ja31 d&w 171 SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

JAS. M. DALZELL. WM. M. DALZELL. **JAMES M. DALZELL & BRO., Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS,** FRONT AND PERRY STREETS, DAVENPORT..........IOWA. REFER TO Messrs. Rudd, Lyon & Co., and Neely & Howe, Chicago. ja11-d1o*

Stanley, Hutchins & Gunn, HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 66..........LAKE STREET..........NO. 66

WAREHOUSE SALE. THE following property will be sold at auction, from the Warehouse of E. M. Mitchell & Co., on the 28th of March next, to pay Charges, unless redeemed by the owner before day of sale: Marked—Thos. Kane, Chicago, 16 boxes G. Ware. ja31 GRUBB & WILLMARTH, Auct'rs.

ROAD THROUGH ERIE. ALL by the use of "DE ROLLAND'S FRENCH GOMME PATE," the best article manufactured for Fancy Envelopes, Card Work, Scrap Books, &c. &c., or anything required to stick. For sale Wholesale or Retail by MELLEN & CO., ja31 52 Clark st.

WESTERN RESERVE AND HAMBURG Cheese—For sale by ja31 E. M. MITCHELL & CO.

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN FLOUR—For sale by ja31 E. M. MITCHELL & CO.

LAWRANCE, MALONY & CO'S ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND COLOGNE Spirits, for sale by ja31 E. M. MITCHELL & CO.

VIEW OF CHICAGO ON LETTER PAPER.—Fresh supply just rec'd. Price 50 per ream, or $4 per quire. ja31 [illegible]

Sixty-Fourth Thousand IN FIVE MONTHS!! THE SHAWM, a Library of Church Music, containing [illegible]

New! *ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE.* J. B. DIX [illegible]

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. THERE will be a sale of Houses, Lots and Lands at Auction, on the West and South sides, on SATURDAY, [illegible]

FOR SALE. **150** TONS FINE UPLAND HAY. [illegible] THOS. WEBB, 48 Dearborn st.

DISCOVERED AT LAST. A Mystery Explained. *A Revolution is Certain—Victory is Ours!*

Dr. A. L. Adams' NEW THEORY OF DISEASE is awakening the inquiry in the minds of all who read it. So much the Americans have been so long and so shamefully humbugged in literature and operations of the kind. DR. A. L. ADAMS' LIVER BALSAM, THE GREAT PANACEA OF DISEASE, is offered to the afflicted of the States and Territories, for the entire cure of Liver Complaint in all its stages, Bilious Fever, Ague and Fever, Chronic Lung Fever, Dropsical Affections, Scrofula, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, General Debility, Nervousness, Costiveness, [illegible] THE ONLY RELIABLE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED, (being purely all vegetable) for the permanent cure of the above diseases. The most skeptical have become the most sanguine votaries, and pronounce the *Liver Balsam* to be the

Only Reliable Harbinger of Health TO THE AFFLICTED, EVERYWHERE. Testimonials come up from every track it has made, swollen with expressions of gratitude, for the relief received by its use. And in submitting this, the *Liver Balsam* is recommended to all those suffering under the IRON GRASP OF THE MONSTER DISEASE, and at once procure one bottle of *Dr. A. L. Adams' Liver Balsam.* The reader is referred to the Medical Tract, found by making application to the Agent, where the Balsam is sold, giving a full exposé of the cause and cure of all diseases. Sold by F. SCAMMON & CO. G. E. SCOTT, General Agent, No. 67 Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO BOOK TRADE S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111..........Lake Street..........111 PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS, Wholesale and Retail.

Ford's History of Illinois. A GREAT BOOK FOR AGENTS. *IN PRESS.* AND will shortly be published in one vol. 12mo., of [illegible] pages. The above deeply interesting work, a complete [illegible] history of Illinois, [illegible] A large number of copies have already been ordered, and those desiring the work as soon as published should forward their orders without delay, for they will be filled in the order of their reception. S. C. GRIGGS & CO., fe7 Publishers, 111 Lake st.

List of New Books, February 1st.

THE HEARTH STONE—Thoughts upon Home Life in our Cities. By Samuel Osgood.
Appleton's splendid Library edition of THE SPECTATOR, in 6 volumes, 8vo. $9.00.
WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN—Vol. 4: $2.00.
ALCOHOL, and the Constitution of Man—By Edward L. Youmans. 25 cts.
AN ATTIC PHILOSOPHER IN PARIS—Or, A Peep at the World from a Garret. 25 cts.
FLUSH TIMES IN ALABAMA AND MISSISSIPPI—A series of sketches, by J. G. Baldwin; 7th edition.
LINNY LOCKWOOD—By Catherine Crowe. 50 cts.
JOHN—Or, Is a Cousin in the Hand worth two Cousins in the Bush? 25 cts.
THE INVALID'S OWN BOOK—Containing valuable recipes from various books and various countries. 50 cts.
A WEEK'S DELIGHT—Or, Games and Stories for the Parlor and Fireside.
A HAND-BOOK OF GERMAN LITERATURE—By J. G. Adler; containing "Schiller's Maid of Orleans," "Goethe's Iphigenia in Tauris," "Tieck's Puss in Boots," &c.
SPANISH GRAMMAR—By M. Schele De Vere.
MATHEMATICAL THEORY OF STORMS—By T. Bassnett.
New Books received by nearly every express, at fe1 111 LAKE ST., S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED. A BOOK OF PLANS FOR CHURCHES AND Parsonages, Comprising designs by Upjohn, Downing, Renwick, Wheeler, Wells, Austin, Stone, Cleveland, Backus, Reeve, &c., &c. A valuable work for every architect and carpenter. Price $3.00. ja31 S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

IMPORTANT GEOLOGICAL WORK. OUTLINES OF THE GEOLOGY of the GLOBE—and the United States in particular: with two Geological Maps, and sketches of characteristic American fossils. By Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D. Price [illegible]. Just received by ja28 S. C. GRIGGS & CO., 111 Lake st.

NEW BOOKS FOR CHILDREN. ESTELLE'S STORIES ABOUT DOGS—For good boys and girls; with six beautiful plates, with illuminated borders.—Price 50 cents. LITTLE MARY; or Talks and Tales for children.—By H. Trusta, author of Sunny Side, Peep at No. 5, Tell Tale, &c. Price 25 cents. For sale at 111 Lake st., by ja28 S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

THIRD THOUSAND! THE DOOM OF RUSSIA AND TURKEY—As foretold in prophecy; being an outline exposition of the principal predictions of the *Prophet Daniel*, respecting the political destiny of the nations of the earth, and the Gog of Ezekiel; adapted to the present war, but independently of it as a comment on what has been regarded obscure portions of Scripture. By Rev. Alfred Bryant. Price 12½ cents. For sale by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., ja24 111 Lake st.

THE HUMOROUS SPEAKER. BY OLIVER OLDHAM. "Let those laugh now, who never laughed before, And those who always laughed, now laugh the more." This popular collection of things droll, witty, humorous and laughable, still finds favor with all who can either or amuse and enjoy, or hear or see others amused, in Dialogues, Soliloquies, Parodies and Recitations of every kind. [illegible]

HORTICULTURIST, FOR 1854—Edited by P. Barry, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y. The January number commences a new volume. This is the best Horticultural Magazine published. Just such a work as is needed by every cultivator of Fruit and Flowers—by every one who desires to make a pleasant country or suburban home. Terms for the Edition, with colored plates, $[illegible]; Subscriptions received by S. C. GRIGGS & CO., ja26 111 Lake st.

1854. New Route to the East! The Great Western Railroad of Canada Is now open from DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS, Forming the last link of the *Great Central Route between Chicago, New York and Boston.* ☞ Being the shortest, quickest and cheapest route East! *ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND NIAGARA FALLS.* TRAINS leave Detroit at 10 A. M., through in ten hours, connecting with the Night Express from Chicago, and with the New York Central Evening Lightning Express at Niagara Falls for Albany, New York and Boston. The Great Western Railway also connects at Niagara Falls with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls branch of the New York and Erie railroad, and via Buffalo with the Buffalo and New York City Branch New York and Erie Railroad—a variety of connections east unequalled by any other route. Fare from Chicago to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, $12.00; New York, [illegible] ☞ Tickets sold through at the Offices of the Michigan Central and New York Central Railroads, Chicago. Baggage Checked through to Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany or New York. [illegible] C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. L. D. SHEARS, General Western Agent. ja31

Iron Warehouse, 200 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. E. G. HALL & CO., WOULD invite Dealers, Wagon Makers, Blacksmiths and other consumers to a good article of Iron at low prices, to examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. [illegible]

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. **Michigan Central Railroad.** GREAT WESTERN CANADA R. R. OPEN! *Forming with other Lines the Shortest, Quickest and Safest Route between* CHICAGO, BOSTON AND NEW YORK. ON and after MONDAY, 16th January, Passenger Trains will run daily, (except on Saturday evenings and Sunday mornings,) from Chicago as follows: [illegible] Chicago, Jan. 9th, 1854—ja10. EDWIN NOYES, Gen'l Sup't.

NOTICE. THOSE having Houses, Stores and other property in the city to let, can get good tenants by applying at this office. STRICKLAND & CO., ja30 61 Dearborn st.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Chicago, St. Charles and Mississippi Air Line Rail Road Company, that the following instalments are required to be paid on the subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company: [illegible] St. Charles, Jan. 25, 1854—ja28-2m

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BY TELEGRAPH REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.

In the House, Mr. Cutting asked leave to present the remonstrance of the Tabernacle Meeting of New York, against the Nebraska Bill.

Mr. McDonald objected, and Mr. C. withdrew his motion.

The House went into Committee on Deficiencies.

Memorials from Quakers and others were presented, against the Nebraska Bill.

In the Senate yesterday, the Nebraska Bill was taken up and postponed, to give Mr. Everett an opportunity to give his views on the Bill.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.

The funds collected here for San Francisco rescuers has been divided as follows:

Capt. Creighton, $1,000; Captains Stuber and Lowe, $500 each.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

The Asia sailed this P. M. for Liverpool, with 50 passengers.

(BY THE UNION LINE.) NEW YORK MARKET—Feb. 8—6 P.M.

FLOUR—Market for Western and State 6½c better, with [illegible]

WHISKEY—Dull and quiet. Sales 1.50 bbls Prison at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Moderate demand for Pork, and more offering. [illegible] Butter and Cheese unchanged.

A MEDICINE FOR ALL SEASONS. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills cure all complaints and at once, and may be taken at all times, and under all circumstances, with perfect safety. They are natural to the human constitution as food; and while they do not injure even the most delicate, there is scarcely a malady in the whole catalogue of human ills, but will yield to their influence. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels from bilious and putrid humors, and purify the blood; and are, therefore, certain to drive pain and disease of every description from the body. Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is for sale by Nicholas Wood, 253 Lake street, up stairs. Day & Baldwin, 139 [illegible] Brinkerhoff & Penton, 94 Lake st. B. Sawyer, 131 Lake st. Henry Ritchie, 117 Randolph st., and by Agents in all parts of the United States. Principal Office, 169 Race st., Philadelphia.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS. The most Effectual Remedy ever known for Gout and Rheumatism.—Extract of a letter from Mr. Thomas Wyborn, Druggist, Elton dated April 26, 1852. To Professor Holloway—Sir—A case lately came under my notice, which I think should be publicly known. It is that of a poor man, who suffered so dreadfully from Chronic Rheumatism that he lost the use of one side of his body, and endured incessant pain. He was under different medical treatment, and at Westminster Hospital the faculty pronounced him incurable; however, by the use of your Ointment and Pills, he has been restored to health and strength.

BALDNESS CURED. BOGERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE. For Restoring the Hair on Heads FORMERLY BALD, and to prevent the Hair from falling, is winning golden opinions of persons who are using it. This is a new article, recently introduced, is a sure thing for Baldness, and will stand the test of a discerning public. The Proprietors have such confidence in it that they authorize their Agents to take Bald men on GUARANTEE. Price to be agreed upon between the parties. WM. McMILLAN, corner Randolph and State street, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Chicago and surrounding country.

LYON'S KATHAIRON. ☞ We wish to call the attention of the public to a source of luxury, comfort and happiness—in past neglect and a present opportunity of amendment. The numerous cases of baldness in America is truly surprising. The young man, not taking warning, or the old apply a remedy too soon.—Who that is old, but would avert baldness? Who that is middle aged but shudders at gray hairs? Who that is young but values the luxuriant locks of youth and beauty? Effects like these are stayed, and many years of otherwise premature old age is prevented by using Lyon's Kathairon. Lyon's Kathairon is but 25 cents, in large bottles. Sold throughout the world, by all dealers. D. S. BARNES, Proprietor, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE. THE ATLANTA BANK OF GEORGIA, recently chartered by the Legislature of that State, is now owned by the subscribers, and as such owners they are personally liable for all its issues in terms of the act of incorporation. The Notes of the Bank will be received on deposit by the subscribers on the same terms that Ohio and Indiana money is received, and they will be redeemed in New York by the Agents of the Bank at three quarters of a per cent. discount. Chicago, April 26, 1853—d3-daw6 GEO. SMITH & CO.

NOTICE TO LUMBERMEN. The subscribers wish to contract for two to four million feet of Pine Lumber, (mill run,) to be delivered in Chicago, or at some convenient shipping point on the Lakes, during the season of 1854, on which liberal cash advances will be made if good security is given. Address Box 327 P. O., or inquire at the Lumber Office of T. Newell & Co., South Wall st., Chicago. no21 W. L. & CO.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MAINE LAW CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR. Nominated by mass Convention of citizens. fe7-2d AMOS G. THROOP.

FOR MAYOR. ☞ We are authorized to announce Col. R. J. HAMILTON as a candidate for Mayor at the next municipal election.

FOR MAYOR. ☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself to his fellow citizens as a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the ensuing municipal election. ja28 P. MAXWELL.

CITY ATTORNEY. JOHN A. THOMPSON is a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the ensuing municipal Election.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, WEST DIVISION. In compliance with the request of numerous friends, the undersigned has consented to be a candidate for Justice of the Peace for the West Division, at the approaching election. ANDREW AKIN.

CITY ATTORNEY. P. BALLINGALL begs leave to announce himself as a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the approaching election.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY. ☞ We are authorized to announce CALVIN C. BURT as a candidate for the office of City Attorney, at the ensuing Municipal Election.

CITY TREASURER. EDWARD MANIERRE respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE. Mr. EDITOR—Please announce R. McLEAN, Jr., as the people's candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Spring election. MANY FRIENDS.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. ALLAN PINKERTON respectfully announces himself as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and if elected will endeavor faithfully to discharge all the duties of this important office.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. DARIUS KNIGHTS will be a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends and the public generally.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. J. L. HOWE, the present City Marshal, is a candidate for re-election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR. We are authorized to announce Capt. N. A. JONES as a candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR. FREDERICK A. BRAGG announces himself as a Candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing municipal Election.

THIRD WARD. Mr. EDITOR:—Please announce my name as a Candidate for Alderman for the Third Ward. WM. L. CHURCH.

FOR ALDERMAN, 2D WARD. R. W. SEATON announces himself as a candidate for the office of Alderman for the Second Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN. MICHAEL NUGENT, at the solicitation of numerous friends, respectfully announces himself a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing election.

FOR ALDERMAN. MICHAEL WARD announces himself as a candidate for Alderman for the Fifth Ward, at the ensuing election.

ALDERMAN SECOND WARD. ☞ The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, at the ensuing Municipal Election. E. F. PITNEY.

TOWN COLLECTOR, S. D. EDWIN CLARK respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Town Collector in the South Division, and will be thankful for the vote of any and every citizen.

NOTICE. To the people of the South Division. It has been reported that I had declined running for the office of Street Commissioner, but it is not so. I am still a candidate for the office, [illegible] R. T. WATSON.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER. ☞ The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner of the North Division, and he [illegible] SAMUEL JAMES.

STREET COMMISSIONER. JOHN ROOT is a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the West Division, at the ensuing Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER. MR. STEPHEN CHERRY announces his name as a candidate for Street Commissioner for the South Division, at the coming election.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, S. D. PATRICK COFFY respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner of the South Division, at the ensuing municipal Election.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, SOUTH DIV. R. T. WATSON announces that he is a candidate for Street Commissioner for the South Division, at the next City Election.

STREET COMMISSIONER—SOUTH DIVISION. WILLIAM H. GRAY, (an old citizen,) announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner [illegible]

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, W. D. The undersigned, at the request of a great many friends, is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner [illegible] JAMES [illegible]

Dancing, Waltzing and Deportment. 133 ......LAKE STREET...... 133 SECOND TERM.—MR. WOOD respectfully informs [illegible] Mr. Wood can be found at his Academy every afternoon. [illegible] T. DEAN, Caterer for Private Parties, Balls, &c.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS. ALL persons are hereby forbid from opening, or in any way interfering with the Fire Hydrants, without permission, as they will be prosecuted according to law. [illegible] By order of the Board of Water Commissioners. HENRY TUCKER, Secretary. Chicago, January 28, 1854.—tf

Three Smart Ones.

"We've seen what the ingenuity has done. I've worked my [illegible]
If I may be allowed here to relate, [illegible]
From Cats I've a way of making Chickens, [illegible]
I've discovered that which drives away pain. [illegible]"

Which is curing Tooth ache and Sitting Teeth, all without giving any pain. [illegible] DR. HOLE, 10 Lake st.

66. Youths' Clothing Emporium. 66. (Children's and Youth's Clothing Made to Order.) NEW ARRANGEMENT—GREAT IMPROVEMENTS. MRS. HARVEY,—Late of New York, No. 66 Lake st., (up stairs,) would inform the public [illegible] CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL. [illegible]

American Star Anvil, EDWARD CORNING & CO. **AMERICAN HARDWARE** *COMMISSION MERCHANTS,* And Agents for American Manufactures. SHOVELS, ANVILS, VICES, SMITHS' BELLOWS, FILES, BUTTS, SCREWS, SPRINGS, AXLES, &c. No. 81 JOHN ST..........NEW YORK. EDWARD CORNING. ja2 JASPER W. CORNING.

1854. 1854. CHICAGO AND LAKE SUPERIOR. REED'S LINE. ON THE OPENING OF NAVIGATION, the A. No. 1 Fast Low Pressure Steamer Queen City will be put on the route between Chicago and Sault Ste. Marie, and other ports on the Lake [illegible] A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents.

WILL REMOVE. THE subscribers will move their large assortment of Rich Jewelry, Watches and Pure Coin Silver Ware, and prefer to remove, will sell any article in their line at prime cost, at the Only Opposition Store. ja1 THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO., 130 Lake st.

DE ROLLAND'S FRENCH GOMME PATE—Or, Adhesive Mixture for Letters, Envelopes, Fancy Paper, Card Work, Scrap Books, &c. Put up in 2, 5 and 6 oz. bottles; price 2 and 3 shillings per bottle. To tobacco, lawyers, or any one who may have to use any of the above, this article is invaluable. For sale wholesale and retail by MELLEN & CO., 52 Clark st., only Agents for Chicago.

WANTS.

WANTED. BY a respectable Gentleman, two Rooms, for sitting and bed rooms, unfurnished without board in a private family. Address, H. C., Box 1654 P.O., stating location.

WANTED AS GARDENER. A SINGLE young man, native of England, who understands the culture of flowers [illegible] Address F. L., Box 1716, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED. A STOCK OF GOODS, in exchange for improved City and Country Property. [illegible] W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, 51 Wells st.

WANTED TO RENT. A FIRST class Dwelling House, in an eligible situation, [illegible] L. W. CLARK, 140 Randolph st.

WANTED. A MAN to take charge of a [illegible] STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

WANTED. THIRTY MEN, to lay Railroad track. [illegible] STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

NOTICE. WANTED.—Six or eight journeymen Tinsmiths.—None but experienced workmen need apply. THOS. GEORGE & CO., 128 Lake st.

WANTED. A GOOD COOK.—One that can come well recommended. Apply at 104 Randolph st., up stairs.

AGENTS WANTED. SEVERAL intelligent young men, [illegible] HORNER & CROSS, 117 Clark st.

WANTED A WET NURSE. A PERFECTLY healthy young Woman, to go into a family for several months. Enquire of DR. HERRICK.

A SITUATION for a Young Man of good address, in a Retail Dry Goods or Retail Grocery Store. [illegible]

ALSO, WANTED—A situation in a Commission House or Counting Room [illegible] City Intelligence and Land Agency Office.

SERVANTS.

OF every description, Male or Female, either for city or country, can be obtained at the **Union Intelligence,** *LAND & GENERAL AGENCY OFFICES,* 61 DEARBORN ST., Chicago, Ill., or at the corner of Main and Huron sts., Milwaukee, Wis. [illegible] COMB & BALDY.

WANTED. SIX or eight Dwelling Houses, with 5 to 10 rooms each. [illegible]

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. A YOUNG MAN, with a small capital of from $300 to $500. [illegible]

BILLIARD SALOON, 131 RANDOLPH ST. (In Cobb's new Stone Building, opp. the Court House.) THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have opened the above Saloon, [illegible] McKINLAY & WILSON.

TEAS. THE attention of the public is invited to our stock of Teas, consisting of Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder, [illegible] H. BATES, Jr. & Co.

BOARD. A Gentleman and his Wife, or two Gentlemen, can be accommodated with a good Front Parlor and Board by applying at 138 Madison st.

SUGAR. 100 HHDS N. O. SUGAR, AT 6½ CENTS. [illegible] J. H. DUNHAM & CO.

150 [illegible] PICKLES [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS SUGARS. [illegible] BOSTON & LEMPSTEAD.

CLARIFIED AND REFINED SUGARS. [illegible] BOSTON & LEMPSTEAD.

COFFEE. [illegible] BOSTON & LEMPSTEAD.

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES. [illegible]

1000 BU. DRIED APPLES [illegible]
200 [illegible]

The Daily Tribune.

CITY OF CHICAGO:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1854.

☞ See First Page!

THE NEWS.

The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived at New Orleans from San Juan, with dates to the 18th ult. No news of importance by her yet received.——A fire took place in Baltimore on yesterday, causing a loss of $10,000.——An affray took place at Dundee, in Kane county, between a resident of that place and a party of Irishmen. One of the latter, named O'Brien, was shot dead and two others wounded.——It is stated that the apprentice system is about to be carried out in Cuba on a large scale. Numbers of vessels are on their way to Cuba with negroes, and a large Spanish force is stationed on the Island.——In the Senate, on Monday, the Nebraska bill was debated by Messrs. Wade and Jones.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

The New York *Times* of the 3d inst., occupies a very considerable portion of its space to the publication of certain very voluminous and very extraordinary letters, official correspondence and other documents concerning the late course of conduct which our Minister at China, Mr. Marshall, has seen fit to adopt. It appears, from the perusal which we have been able to give to these papers, that Mr. Marshal has seriously compromised the character and interests of this country, besides subjecting American merchants in China to very serious inconveniences, from which the subjects of other Powers are exempt. He is taking an active part on behalf of the Imperial Government, and against the revolutionary force which is now in possession of the Port of Shanghae, and which promises ere long to overthrow the reigning dynasty. It is difficult to imagine what motive could have influenced him to such a line of action, when it was most natural to imagine that all his sympathies, as a freeman and an American, would be enlisted on the side of the rebels, and when every dictate of prudence certainly required him to maintain, not only for himself but for his country, a position of strict neutrality;—to acknowledge the existing Government so long as, and whenever, its authority might be maintained;—and to do nothing which could compromise his country and place the interests of American citizens at a disadvantage.

Our treaty obligations with China require that export duties shall be paid to the Chinese Government. But when this government no longer exists, we certainly are under no obligation to try and build it up that we may have the pleasure of paying duties to it. Mr. Marshall, however, appeared to think that this was his duty, and in effect *volunteers to collect the duties himself*. He backs up the Consul, Mr. Cunningham, in requiring the merchants to *hunt up* the Collector, Samqua, who is in a boat somewhere on the river, and when found to pay over the duties to him,—and if he cannot be found they are to be paid over to the Consul himself. In other words, Mr. Marshall volunteers to supply the place of the Imperial Government until it can expel the rebels from Shanghae.

Not satisfied with this freak, Mr. Marshall has also played some other fantastic tricks which to say the least, appear imprudent. The Collector of the port of Shanghae, now in the possession of the rebels, was named Samqua. When the insurgents took that place, and drove the Imperialists from it, they took Samqua prisoner, but spared his life and set him at liberty at the solicitation of Mr. Cunningham, who, promised that he should take no farther part in the war. Mr. Cunningham, nevertheless, did permit him to raise troops for the recapture of the city, and has aided him in procuring money from American merchants to carry on the war. Mr. Cunningham is also charged with having taken guns and ammunition from a captured ship, in order to prevent their falling into the hands of the insurgents, and with having given them up to the Imperial troops. The Chief of the insurgents has issued a formal complaint on the subject against our minister.

We trust that upon the arrival of Mr. McLean at China, he will reform these abuses. Our commercial interest with China are of too intimate and too valuable a character thus to be trifled with and jeopardised, at a moment, too, when with judicious and far-seeing policy, advantages and immunities might be secured to us, which would be of incalculable benefit.

BANKING IN WISCONSIN.

The Bank Comptroller of Wisconsin has made his annual report, by which it appears that the whole number of Banks doing business under the General Banking Law, on Tuesday, January 31st, 1854, was twelve. The total amount of Circulation Notes issued to such Banks, outstanding on that day, was $500,066 00—for the redemption of which securities have been assigned in trust, to the State Treasurer, amounting in the aggregate to $603,000 00.

The following table shows the securities held for each Bank, and the amount of its circulation:

State Bank of Madison.	
Circulation	$48,800 00
Securities	50,000 00
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company.	
Circulation	$49,000 00
Securities	50,000 00
Bank of Racine, Racine.	
Circulation	$47,466 00
Securities	50,000 00
Rock River Bank, Beloit.	
Circulation	$50,000 00
Securities	50,000 00
City Bank of Kenosha, Kenosha.	
Circulation	$49,594 00
Securities	50,000 00
State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.	
Circulation	$121,000 00
Securities	134,000 00
Wisconsin Bank, Mineral Point.	
Circulation	$48,997 00
Securities	50,000 00
Farmers' and Millers' Bank, Milwaukee.	
Circulation	$49,500 00
Securities	50,000 00
Badger State Bank, Janesville.	
Circulation	$34,000 00
Securities	35,000 00
Jefferson Co. Bank, Watertown.	
Circulation	$45,000 00
Securities	49,000 00
Oshkosh City Bank, Oshkosh.	
Circulation	$34,000 00
Securities	35,000 00
Racine County Bank, Racine.	
Circulation	$31,000 00
Securities	35,000 00

The above securities, in all $603,000, are composed of the following stocks:

Wis. State Stock	6 per ct.	$40,000		
" do	7 per ct.	50,000	$90,000	
Geo. do	do 7	per ct.		27,000
Mi. do	do 6	do		136,000
Tenn. do	do 6	do		62,000
Va. do	do 6	do		204,000
Ken. do	do 6	do		67,000
Total,				$603,000

Commerce of New York.—The value of merchandise and specie imported into and exported from the port in January 1853 and '54 was as annexed:

Commerce of the Port of New York—Imports and Exports.

January.	1853.	1854.
Imports	$13,407,932	$20,225,359
Exports	1,966,667	7,690,477
Imports over exports	$8,381,315	$12,534,882

Of the imports in January this year there was $299,365 in specie, $1,396,053 in free goods, $15,651,415 in dutiable goods. Withdrawn from warehouse, $2,869,516.

Of the exports there was $5,304,263 in domestic merchandise, $71,334 in foreign free goods, $469,069 in foreign dutiable goods, and $1,845,063 in specie and bullion.

☞ In the House on the 2nd inst., the deficiency bill was taken up, and the following appropriations made for Custom Houses, viz.: Forty thousand dollars for one at Louisville, one hundred thousand for St. Louis, and twelve thousand dollars for one at Wilmington.

THE BIBLE IN OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co., 111 Lake Street, have laid on our table a new publication, bearing the following title: "Right of the Bible in our Public Schools. By George B. Cheever, D. D." We have been deeply interested in its perusal, not less by the intrinsic importance of the subject it discusses than by the attraction and beauty of its style. Dr. Cheever, its author, is a well known clergyman of New York, who has written many excellent works, among which his beautiful book on Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," is not the least attractive.

Our readers are well aware that within a few years past an effort has been made, and is still making, in several sections of our country, to divide, distract, and break up the Common School system of our land. This effort has been instigated by, and is supported through the influence of the Roman Catholic *Clergy*. It is not the common people who do the work—it is their ministers, who have, of course, the honor and glory of their Church at heart, in their endeavors thus to subvert the foundations of our liberty. The main weapon in this attack upon Common Schools, marked as it has sometimes been, with careful speciousness, is the attempted exclusion of the Bible, and all religious instruction whatever, from our system of Free School education. To better accomplish this end, they brought forward the argument that the Bible was *sectarian*, and therefore inimical to their religion, and that it was the duty of the people of the Union to expel, for their sakes, the Bible, and give to them the power of expunging the school literature according to their own canons, and establish a censorship over the books which were to be placed in the hands of our children, as well as their own. That is, in other words, they merely desired to place every other denomination of professing christians in the community in subordination to their own, and to legislate in behalf of their own conscience, and against the conscience of every other christian society, and christian man or woman, that reverenced the Word of God, and claimed as an inestimable right, to have its presence and influence in the system of education adopted for their children. The sophistry adopted by the Priests in their arguments for the propriety of such a course, has bewildered many good men, and, during the controversy which took place upon the subject not much more than a year since, at the time the attempt was made in Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and, if we mistake not, in certain portions of Michigan and this State, to expel the Bible from the schools by a public vote, we were pained to see Journals, whose firm attachment to religious liberty cannot be doubted, so far led away by these specious reasons as to absolutely advocate the adoption of such a measure. This book of Dr. Cheever's affords the most triumphant and irresistable argument in support of the *right* of the Bible to be used as a class book in our schools, which we have ever read. It shows most conclusively that to expel the Bible would be contrary to divine law, and to all just human law; contrary to the obligations of benevolence; contrary to the rights and injurious to the welfare of the whole country; contrary to the principles of civil and religious freedom; contrary to the long settled christian precedent and custom, and to the expressed will, wishes, and judgement of the christian community; contrary to our best local statutes; contrary to the decisions of our wisest statesmen, and most learned jurists in the land; and contrary to the history and fundamental principles and provisions of our Free School system, as established by the State, and supported by the people. Not only is this accomplished in such a masterly manner as to leave us nothing more to wish for, but the writer goes on to prove, upon the other hand, that while sectarianism *should* be forbidden in schools, the teachings and power of true religion should *not* be forbidden; that religion should not be driven out under pretence of repelling sectarianism; that it is as clearly the right and duty of the State to instruct in religious as in secular truth; that sectarianism can best be kept *out* by keeping the Bible *in*, and bigotry best be prevented by making religion *free*, and bringing all of our children under the same celestial light; that the Bible as a school book is the birthright of all of our children, and most especially of those who must depend on the State for all the instruction which they receive; that the State is bound, in common justice, to place the Bible in the course of Common School education; that to deny this right at the instance of any sect, is to commit a cruel injury; that it is essential to the security of our laws and institutions, and to the preservation both of civil and religious liberty; that were the Bible excluded, the affections of the christian community would be alienated from our Common Schools; that education in our country has been grounded in the Bible from the beginning, and that its banishment would be a measure of defiance to the Supreme Being, and of inevitable disaster and ruin to the Republic.

It is impossible to attach too much importance to this matter of religious instruction. If we believe the Bible to be the Word of God, there can be no duty more solemn, more important or more binding than the one which devolves upon us to see, that every child whom we educate, publicly or privately, is educated by the Bible and in accordance with the spirit of the Bible. To us, as well as to our fathers, the command has been spoken, to "read the Scriptures." If we would preserve our liberty, we must obey it.—That freedom we enjoy comes to us from the Bible; by the Bible only can we keep it. We must have a religious education, or we will soon cease to have any at all. We must be firm and steadfast in standing by the Bible, and God will stand by us. No political hypocrisy, and truckling for votes, will answer. The people must act, and not trust themselves to their rulers.—Whenever the people have acted upon the matter, the right of the Bible to be used as a text book, has been triumphantly sustained. We trust and we believe that it will ever be so.—The people love the Bible; it is dearer to them than all the tomes of classic days. Its teachings have been a lamp to their feet; from it they have drank streams of living water; its consolations have comforted them in their afflictions, cheered them in adversity; supported them in trial and despair. They have, and they will, guard it as a priceless boon. So long as we do so, we are safe from all attacks of Romanism, and can bid defiance to the snares of Popery and the delusions of Priestcraft.

The Eastern Question.—We are informed that Mr. Barrow, a gentleman who has been spending several months in our city, contemplates shortly giving a lecture upon some of the phases of the Eastern question, the personal character of the Czar and the Sultan, etc. Mr. Barrow is a gentleman of extended and intimate acquaintance with European affairs, has traveled over the greater part of the Continent, was at one period of his life attached to the English Embassy at Constantinople, and is personally acquainted with the objects of which and men of whom he purposes to speak. Nothing could be more interesting than such a lecture at the present moment, when European affairs have such a deep interest to be, and, coming from such a source, it can hardly fail to be reliable. We trust that Mr. Barrow will conclude to carry out his purpose.

Romanism in Ireland.—A recent number of the Dublin *Nation*, in a long editorial article, makes the following remarkable admissions:

"The Irish nation is fast dissolving, as the Jewish nation dissolved before the curse of God, as the Carthaginian nation dissolved before the sword of Rome, as the red Indian race silently dissolves before the face of the white man. Ireland is ceasing to be a Roman Catholic nation. Priest Fitzgerald, in a recent speech, admits, "Our nation and church are perishing."—An organ of Romanism says: "Shall the soupers and tract distributers accomplish the work which all the force of England for three hundred years has been unable to effect?"

Again:

"We are afraid that neither the priesthood nor the people of this country have any idea of the system of proselytism carried on under their eyes. Its agents and emissaries—from the wealthy fanatics of Exeter Hall down to the meanest Bible reader in Connaught—are continually at work, and God only knows the evil they have wrought. It is time, and God knows there is full cause, to preach a crusade against it. It has had an incalculable success."

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS AND THE UNITED STATES.

The late intelligence from Washington puts us in possession of some news of considerable interest in regard to the position of our government toward the Sandwich Island. It will be remembered by the reader that on Tuesday last Mr. Clayton introduced in the Senate a resolution requesting the President to communicate certain correspondence relative to the Sandwich Islands, which took place between the American Secretary of State, under Mr. Tyler, in 1843 and '44, and the British Government. The answer to this resolution, perhaps, will reveal to the public certain facts, the knowledge of which has prevented the Administration from taking the anticipated advantage of recent opportunities for the acquisition of the Sandwich Islands. The correspondence will probably show that when Great Britain disavowed the seizure of those islands by Sir George Paulet, the American Secretary of State, Mr. Upshur, *agreed, on behalf of the United States, that we would never seek to secure for our citizens any greater advantages in those islands than were enjoyed by the subjects of Great Britain.* This is an important fact, if it shall prove that our government really has committed itself to any such agreement—an agreement directly adverse to the principle laid down by Mr. Everett, in his comparatively recent dispatch declining the proposition for a tripartite treaty relative to Cuba.

Although the Sandwich Islands have several times made overtures to this government for a closer connection of interest, no notice has ever been taken by the administration of these propositions, and Mr. Fillmore even refused to communicate to the Senate the propositions made by the King of the Islands, during his administration, for annexation. It is now more than probable that the reason for this may be found in the fact above stated, and that in the correspondence relative to the Sandwich Islands, which took place between the authorities of Great Britain and the United States during last Summer, the old correspondence of 1843 and '44 was exhumed, and its obligations, whatever they are, enforced upon Mr. Marcy's consideration. There are those who believe that it is this correspondence, and the obligations which it implies, which have hitherto prevented the perfect solution of the Sandwich Island problem. It certainly is important that the American public should know where we stand on this question. If we are honorably committed against acquiring the Sandwich Islands, the country should be fully informed of the fact, that false hopes may not be encouraged.

But it is said further that about the time of the correspondence between Secretary Upsher and Great Britain, Great Britain and France entered into a written agreement by which *they agreed to maintain the independence of the Sandwich Islands.* If this be true, when we seek to acquire those gems of the Pacific, we should bear in mind the probability that France and England may offer armed opposition, and be fully prepared to meet any responsibility that may grow out of this fact. Mr. Clayton does well to seek light upon so important a subject.

If Mr. Upsher ever did make such an agreement, he did it upon his own responsibility, and it was never submitted to the Senate, and can consequently have no binding force upon our actions. The spirit of it is directly in contravention of the doctrine established by Mr. Everett in his famous letter on the Cuba question, and which we believe to have embodied the true principles of our international policy. We trust that we shall soon be informed of the real facts in relation to the matter of the Sandwich Islands, that we may know what to expect.

IMPORTANT FACTS.

On Monday evening, at the meeting of the Common Council, Alderman Kennedy, from the Committee on Licenses, made a report on the petition of Wm. H. Brown and others, presented at the last sitting. The document is of interest to every one who feels a regard for the welfare and moral tone of our city, and the evil tendencies pointed out should receive the attention of the proper officers, and of all the friends of temperance and good order.

The petition was for the suppression of unlicensed grog-shops, and the report says:

That they (the committee) had made a searching investigation into the matter and represented that a great many abuses resulting in loss to the city, demoralizing to the inhabitants, &c., exist. Also, in favor of enforcing the ordinance against gambling, Sabbath desecration, and other violations. The number of persons selling is now 405; number of new licenses issued this year is 212; the number of those who have paid in money for licenses is only 270! The loss to the city to not making persons take out licenses in time, is $1,550. The loss to the city for 185 groceries not licensed is $6,750—making total loss to revenue of the city $8,300, on account of the inefficient enforcement of the license law.—The report goes on to say that crime has greatly increased in the city, and that a large class of persons is being demoralized by the present state of affairs, and the wide spread evils of intemperance. The Committee recommended that all grocery licenses expire on the 1st of April, and those not taken out thirty days thereafter be charged ten per cent., and an additional ten per cent. per month thereafter, and all new houses opened shall be charged ten per cent for every month's delay in taking out a license. Also, that the city purchase suitable grounds for a House of Refuge. Also, that the Legislature be petitioned that the charter be amended so as to make the Marshal to be elected to two years in stead of one, and that the person elected be ineligible thereafter.

The report was accepted, and the Committee on licenses directed to draw up an order on the subject of licenses.

"COMMIT NO NUISANCE HERE."

The Galena *Jeffersonian* gets off the following excellent story which it applies to the present course of our Honorable Senator on the Nebraska question:

Johnny Crapeau was in London, and utterly unacquainted with the language of the country. On the morning after his arrival, he set out from his lodgings, sight-seeing. He bethought himself, however, to copy on a card, from a board on the corner of the street, what he supposed was the name of the street and the number of the house. After travelling all day in quest of lions, towards night he threw himself into a cab and endeavored, card in hand, to tell the driver where he wished to go. Failing to make himself understood, he handed the card to the cabman, who no sooner read it than he burst into a loud laugh. Johnny was indignant—stormed and stormed and swore as only a Frenchman can; and the more he raved, the louder the cabman guffawed! This unusual scene attracted the attention of passers by, who stopped to enquire the cause of—on one side—such unseemly merriment, and—on the other—such impotent rage. Reading the card in the hands of the driver, they passed on, each man holding his sides, to prevent the explosion of uncontrollable mirth. A police officer appeared, to whom our hero appealed; but he, like the bystanders, soon went off in a cachinatory fit. The Frenchman was in despair. At length a gentleman who spoke the language of the Gaul, inquired, in passing, the cause of the uproar.—John Crapeau glibly explained, and pointed triumphantly to the card as a proper indication of his wishes. The new found friend, like the driver, the crowd and the policeman, was unable to contain his mirth, but let off peal after peal of hearty laughter. Speaking to the Frenchman, in his own tongue, the bothered foreigner joined in the merriment with the rest. On the card was written:—

"Commit no Nuisance Here."

To our apprehension, the Senator from Illinois has gone in the wrong direction. With that "card," he will never, so long as the nation is of its present mind, reach the summit of his hopes. He might have been forgiven the *support* of a Nebraska bill like his own; but its origination with him, at the time when no necessity for such a bill exists, is an offence to the Christian sense of the age, and to the spirit of the party which he aspires to lead, that cannot be forgotten. Were the proposition for the repeal of the Compromise of 1820 made openly and above board;—were the plan of throwing open that large tract of country west of Missouri and north of 36° 30', to the occupation of Slavery, brought forward as a distinct proposition,—they could both be considered with more patience. But a subterfuge and a cheat are made to bear the brunt.—We are to be coaxed into the support of his measure, under the pretence that we are only applying the principles of 1850, by which we have all agreed to abide. The trick is so shallow as the object is transparent. Slavery to-day exists in Nebraska in defiance of law; its legalization and domestication there are the true objects of the scheme Mr. Douglas has put on foot. We cannot swallow the dose.

☞ The Soft-Shell Democratic Committee of New York have passed resolutions endorsing the proposed repeal of the Compromise of 1820, and the Hards are unanimous in opposing it.

THE NORTH WESTERN UNIVERSITY AND THE CITY COUNCIL.

We present our readers with the proposition of George Steel and others made to the City Council, and its acceptance in behalf of the city.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Chicago, in Common Common Council Assembled.

Gentlemen: Having in view the promotion of the cause of Education as connected with the public schools of this city, and for the encouragement of its youth, in their efforts for distinguished scholarship, we offer to donate to the school fund of the city, one scholarship, each, in the North Western University, entitling the city to educate one student at a time, on each scholarship, *free of tuition*, for ten years, with the condition that the use of said scholarships of free tuition in the North Western University, shall be held as a reward for the moral worth and intellectual distinction of those who may receive instruction on the same. The use of said scholarships to be given to such students of the public schools of the city of Chicago, as shall be designated by the Superintendent of public schools and approved by the Common Council.

Geo. Steel, A. S. Sherman,
J. W. Waughop, Orrington Lunt,
A. J. Brown, J. K. Botsford,
C. T. Hinman, J. W. Evans.

Hon. Mayor, and Aldermen of the Common Council of the City of Chicago, Assembled.

Gentlemen: Your committee on Schools to whom was referred the proposition of Messrs. Geo. Steele and others to donate to the School Fund of the City, eight scholarships of free tuition in the North Western University, have had the same under consideration and ask leave to report.

That in the opinion of your committe, the offer is a liberal and generous one, being equivalent to a cash contribution of eight hundred dollars, to the School Fund, which in addition to the cash value, may have an influence in directing the attention of the generous and benevolent to the School Fund of Chicago, as a safe and worthy medium through which to bestow their benefactions—certainly no way in which means can be applied, can more certainly lead to beneficial results. The education of the rising generation *en masse* must by the intelligent and philosophical in all countries, be regarded as the foundation of the highest hopes for the future elevation of our race. But in a free Republic, where the will of the people is the law of the land, not only the future improvement of the race, but the perpetuity of our free institutions is dependant upon it. Let us then encourage every effort to foster and augment the Common Schools of the Country, for they are the foundations upon which rest the bulwarks of our liberties. But this contribution has another aspect of beneficence in the great good it may accomplish by operating as an incentive to increased exertions for moral and intellectual distinction amongst the Scholars in our Free Schools. The terms of the donation being such that the use of said rights of free tuition must be given as a reward for "moral worth and intellectual distinction to those who receive said free tuition in the North Western University." In order that the Common Council may more fully understand what value to attach to "Scholarships of free tuition," in this proposed Institution, your committee would submit the following synopsis of the present condition and future prospects of the North Western University.

It was chartered by the Legislature of the State of Illinois, in 1851, with ample University powers, and, although some property was secured by donations, no location of the Institution, or efficient efforts for its endowment, had been made until within the past year. It has been beautifully located upon a tract of about 380 acres of land, on the lake shore, about ten miles North of the City, upon the line of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad. Upon this site a village has been laid out by the Institution, the proceeds of the sale of the Lots in which are expected to make a large fund to go towards the endowment of the Institution; and, as the site is very beautiful, and has been laid out on an enlarged and liberal scale so as to make it desirable as a place of quiet suburban residences for the citizens of Chicago, who can reside there, and at the same time attend to business in the City, by the convenience of the rail cars, which are expected to be running by the close of navigation next autumn. Its friends think they have good grounds to expect to realize a large sum from this source. It has a very valuable Block near the heart of this City, also about 25 000 dollars of subscriptions, mostly from citizens of Chicago, and has an agent in the field daily receiving additions to this list. The Trustees have authorized the sale of scholarships to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, a part of which constitutes the donation tendered the School Fund. The rapidity with which the agents are disposing of these leave no room to doubt that they will all be disposed of during the present year, so that the prospects of the Institution for abundant resources are most encouraging.

The plan upon which the institution has been projected, is one of the most extensive and liberal in the country, as it contemplates a *University in fact*, with all of its departments. Nor is it designed to teach one branch of education and neglect others. But every department of learning that can properly come within the purview of a college course, is designed by the friends of the University at an early day to be taught. In fact, one of the primary designs of this Institution, as we understand, was to have a place where young men from all classes in society would be qualified by a high degree of cultivation for engaging in their respective future avocations in life. In the language of the first document that was written in reference to it, proposing to obtain a charter for it, dated June 25, 1850—

"It is proposed that we make the University to be an Institution that shall teach all the higher branches of education in the most thorough and perfect manner, yet at the same time allow students to pursue those branches that they or their guardians desire; and especially to encourage them to study those branches of Literature, Science and Art that will directly qualify them for the practical duties of life in those avocations they are designed to pursue."

It is in pursuance of these views, designed that all of the higher branches of learning (the lower of course must be taught in our common schools and seminaries) including the whole range of natural and mechanical sciences, as applied to the more common pursuits of life, should be thoroughly taught. Such, for instance, as the *Chemistry of the Arts*, teaching the philosophy of all the artistic processes employed in the various industrial pursuits of life, as in dyeing, cooking, tanning, &c. The *Chemistry of Agriculture*, teaching the character and capabilities of soil, composts, &c., the growth of the various kinds of fruits, flowers and herbs, with the modes and philosophy of their cultivation and improvements. The *Philosophy of the Mechanic Arts*, as used in the construction of all kinds of machinery, implements, &c.

Such is a brief outline of the prospects and plan of the Institution to which Messrs. Geo Steele and others propose to open the way for free tuition of scholars from our public schools, who may distinguish themselves for moral worth and intellectual superiority; and as your committee are of opinion that no better offering to the cause of education could, at so little expense, have been made by these gentlemen, they would recommend that the donation be accepted, and offer the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the offer of eight scholarships of free tuition for ten years each, in the North Western University, made by Messrs George Steele, J. W. Waughop, J. K. Botsford, C. F. Hinman, A. S. Sherman, O. Lunt, A. J. Brown, and John Evans, to the School Fund of Chicago, to be accepted on the terms and conditions stipulated in their communication tendering the same.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Common Council be tendered to said gentlemen for their liberal donation.

Which were adopted and ordered to be printed.

BY THE MAILS.

We have the following additional news by the Arabia:

The details of the battle of Citale show a brilliant victory for the Turks. There was tremendous slaughter on both sides. The battle lasted two days. The Russians lost 4,000 killed.

The Turks afterwards attacked the Russian reserve, drove them back with immense slaughter, took Cantos, demolished the Russian fortifications, and returned to Kalafat.

The Czar is fortifying Sebastopol and the coast of Crimea. He has caused all the light houses to be extinguished.

The Sultan essentially modified the note of the Four Powers, who had pronounced the modifications satisfactory, and sent them to St. Petersburg.

When the Arabia sailed, the general impression was that the Czar would withdraw his Embassadors from France and England, and declare war.

The greatest activity prevailed in the French navy yard. Every ship has been ordered to sea. The operatives work Sundays. A new levy of seamen has been ordered.

BEDINI SAILED.

New York, Feb. 4.

Bedini sailed to day in the Atlantic for Liverpool.

Baltimore, Feb. 4.

The Virginia House of Delegates has resolved that it is inexpedient to grant the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railway the right of way across the "Panhandle."

☞ Lessing, the German poet, throws some light on the true answer to the common query, What's in a name?

I asked my fair, one happy day,
What I should call her in my lay;
By what sweet name, from Rome to Greece,
Iphigenia, Clelia, Chloris,
Laura, Lesbia, Delia, Doris,
Dorimene, or Lucrece.

"Ah!" replied my gentle fair,
"Beloved, what are names but air?
Take thou whate'er suits the line—
Celia, Iphigenia, Chloris,
Laura, Lesbia, Delia, Doris,
But don't forget to call me *thine*."

BREAD.

During the last six months of 1853, our exports of Wheat and Flour have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.
To Great Britain	677,477	5,084,972
Elsewhere	784,873	1,906,470
Total	1,462,350	6,991,442

Reduced to bushels makes about 14,000,000. This immense outpouring of the products of our country will prove of incalculable benefit to the general prosperity of the United States.

THE SLAVE TRADE.

The last advices from Cuba inform us that no less than eleven vessels are fitting out in different ports of Cuba for the Coast of Africa, the object being to load and return with negroes; also, that seven vessels have sailed within six or eight weeks from Baltimore, Boston, and New York, with the direct intention of being employed as slavers.

☞ In 1853, there were 590 twins born in Massachusetts—285 males and 305 females.—During the same time, there were four cases of triplets.

Good for the Old Bay State!

☞ The citizens of Detroit are moving in the matter of having the Eastern mail for that city carried over the Great Western Railroad. It would be a great advantage to our own city if our mails could come by the same route.

Post Office Change.—The name of the Post Office formerly known as Vermont Settlement, Will county, has been changed to *Wheatland*, the name of the town in which it is located.

☞ The receipts of the Erie Railroad Company for the month of January, 1854, amounted to $364,544 71, against $304,151 65 for the same month last year, showing an increase of $64,393 66 for the month this year.

The receipts of the Hudson River Railroad Company for the month of January, 1854, amounted to $203,466 63, against $99,085 87 for the same month in 1853, showing an increase of $104,380 76 for the month this year—equal to 105 per cent.

The New York *Evening Post* says:—"Flame and smoke still issue from the ruins of Lafarge Hotel. In the centre of the waste of brick and mortar there are two immense coal heaps, containing, together, 170 tons, which heat the bricks above almost to whiteness. It is now a month since the conflagration occurred."

☞ There has been $126,600 of the Public Debt of the United States redeemed since Jan. 21, 1854.

☞ Miss Julia Dean took her Farewell Benefit at New Orleans on Thursday last, and announces in her card of thanks that she is upon the eve of a voyage to California. The good wishes of many friends and admirers accompany her.

Portrait of the "Wee Giant."—The Toledo Blade draws the following portrait of this base betrayer of freedom:

"Among all the harlequins in the Presidential arena, Douglas excels. No characteristic but impudence recommends this man. But his impudence is sublime. No speech, no effort, no stroke of policy marks this man as anything above mediocrity. He is every way an adventurer. He pretends to be a citizen of Chicago, Illinois, yet he is rarely seen there. He has no domicil there. He has a tenement on the Lake shore, where he keeps a tenant. His plantation and his negroes are in Mississippi. His overseer gave a barbecue to his negroes which was trumpeted over the country a while ago. We helped to blow that trumpet, and gave him the benefit of our columns to bring him the fame of which he is so covetous. If any of his friends want us to give him a lift to the Presidency, we will publish that barbecue story again, free, gratis, for nothing. Judging from some demonstrations we should judge his home and his heart were where his plantation and his "niggers" are."

☞ The Boston *Atlas* thus speaks:

"We learn, from a perfectly reliable source, that the delegation from Massachusetts, in both branches of Congress, are united in their opposition to any infringement upon the Missouri Compromise, in the bill for organizing a territorial government in Nebraska. Upon the question they will be found a unit."

TAPE WORM CURED BY DR. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE.

New York, August 3, 1852.

☞ A certain lady in this city testifies that, after using Dr. McLane's Vermifuge, she passed a tape worm ten inches long; and has no hesitation in recommending it to every person afflicted with worms; as, in her opinion, it far excels every other remedy now in use. The name of the lady, and further particulars, can be learned by calling on Mrs. Hardie, Manhattan Place, or E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and Monroe sts.

P. S. Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills, also Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all the respectable Drug Stores in this city.

☞ Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills.—All others, in comparison, are worthless. fe3

FROM THE DRUGGISTS OF ST. LOUIS. 20,000 PACKAGES SOLD IN ONE YEAR!!

We the undersigned, Druggists of St. Louis, Mo., certify that the following is a statement of our sales of Dr. Storm's celebrated Scotch Cough Candy, prepared from the original recipe by Hamilton Wade, a Chemist of this city, and that the medicine has given general satisfaction, we cheerfully unite with the Medical gentlemen of Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and other cities, where it has been introduced, in recommending it as a safe agreeable compound for diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

Charless & Blow, 11,000 Pkgs. | Bacon, Hyde & Co., 5,640 Pk
Francis Walton & Co., 3,700 " | Snow & Stott, 2,980
Dupuy & Morton, 1,440 " | A. G. Bragg & Co., 5,872 "
Wetsell & Co., 720 " | Schenta & Eggers, 720 "
Bunding & Voight, 510 " | Barnard, Bro. & Co., 14,000 "

And 20,000 packages sold by the Retail Druggists.

For sale at the Drug Stores of Chicago, and at every town in America.

Grand Depot 140 Main street, St. Louis, Mo. Retail price 10 cents per roll, three rolls for 25 cents, or $1 per doz. de13-3m

For New Books, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES, LITERARY AND NEWSPAPERS, CALL AT Danenhower's, NO. 123, LAKE STREET.

FOR INSURANCE In Responsible Eastern Companies, Call on KING & SMITH, 55......CLARK STREET......55. ☞ Losses liberally adjusted and promptly paid.

L. D. OLMSTED & Co., Are now offering their SUPERIOR STOCK of SILK SHAWLS, MERINOS, COBURGS, *Delaines, Raw Silks, Plaid Merinos,* CLOAKINGS, &c., At greatly reduced prices. The stock has recently been marked down, much of it below the actual cost, presenting great inducements to purchasers of such Goods at low prices. EMBROIDERIES. Just received of newest styles. REMNANTS. Of Calicoes and Delaines, cheap. 142 LAKE ST.

FOR SALE. TWO NEW BILLIARD TABLES, AT A BARGAIN. They can be seen by applying to H. BUTLER, No. [illegible] at the Billiard Saloon of McKINLAY & WILSON, 112 Randolph st.

WINCHELL IS COMING IN HIS NEW SKETCHES on the Californian's Return, and "Such an [illegible]" T. J. WINCHELL.

WANTED AS GARDENER. A SINGLE young man, native of England, who understands the above business in all its branches, [illegible] Please address F. L., Box 1728, Chicago Post Office.

FORGERY. TO BANKERS, BILL BROKERS, and others.—Notice has been received [illegible]

REMOVAL. THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO. Have removed to 55½ CLARK STREET. Three doors south Post Office.

WANTED. A STOCK OF GOODS, in exchange for improved City and Country Property and Cash—$4,000 worth from eight to nine thousand dollars. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON, House and Land Agent, 52 Wells st.

FOR SALE. A LARGE Warehouse and Storehouse, with Dwelling Rooms on the second floor—together with three acres of Land, situated in the County of Will, a few miles west of Joliet, on the canal. STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

FARM FOR SALE. ABOUT ten miles from Rockford, in Ogle county, 160 acres of Land, 35 acres broken, and about one mile from Rock River, Kilbuck and Kishwaukie, and one mile from the Air Line R. R. to Dixon. Terms easy. STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

Pennsylvania Glass Works, PITTSBURGH, Pa. THE subscribers, Proprietors of the above named Works, manufacture all kinds of single and double strength of Window, Railroad Car, and a superior article of American Plate Glass. Also, all kinds of Druggists' Glassware. The above named extensive Factories are now in full operation, and the proprietors having added all of the modern improvements, now offer to Western Merchants and Dealers, articles in their line equal, if not superior, to any made in this country. They would call particular attention to the article of American Plate Glass, suitable for private dwellings and show windows, which has been pronounced by competent judges very little inferior to the French Plates. Our Plate Glass has also taken the highest premium at the late Pennsylvania State Fair. Dealers are requested to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere. WAREHOUSE 63 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa., opposite the Pa. R. R. Depot. LORENZ & WIGHTMAN. fe8-2wdaw

LOOKING GLASSES. REMOVED.—The old established Looking Glass Warehouse of RICHARDS KINGSLAND Is removed from 29 Courtlandt st., to 104 CHAMBER STREET CORNER OF CHURCH, One Block from Broadway, New York. Where will be found as usual a complete assortment of Plain and ornamental Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames, &c. &c. The trade furnished with every variety of work in Composition state, at reduced rates.

"YOUNG AMERICA," 55½ CLARK STREET. RICH WATCHES, PURE COIN, Silver Ware, PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS &c. OUR Rich Stock of Goods, together with our recent large additions, makes our assortment the best in the State. Our prices will be from 10 to 50 per cent. less than the old school prices. Any article in our line will be sold at the *Wholesale* price even by the single piece. Don't forget the number, 55½ Clark st., three doors south of the Post Office. ☞ Watch Glasses set for 25 cents, at the Only Specialtion Store. THOMPSON, JOHNSON & CO.

New Steam Tobacco Works. A. B. BUTLIN, PRACTICAL TOBACCONIST. Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in choice Fine Cut Chewing & Smoking Tobacco, SNUFF, &c. DEALERS will find it greatly to their interest to keep this brand for sale. The peculiar manner in which this Tobacco is made, renders it far superior to most Tobacco, and a critical examination is solicited, with the best brand in the United States. GARDEN CITY STEAM TOBACCO WORKS, MARKET ST., CHICAGO, ILL. First Brick Block North of the Garden City House.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF PRACTICAL Medicine and Surgery. Part 28 for sale by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

WM. MONTENEY, GAS ENGINEER AND APPARATUS MANUFACTURER. IS prepared to furnish Estimates, with Drawings, &c., for the Erection or Extension of Gas Works in any of our Western Cities, having had ten years' experience in the above capacity, feels warranted in drawing the attention of Companies to his improved system, in any of the apparatus connected with the Lighting of Cities with Coal Gas. Companies already in operation will do well by calling at Doty's Hotel, Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. References: Messrs. Morris & Tasker, Philadelphia. J. Hicks, Esq., Philadelphia. W. Kenney, Esq., do.

SHIRTS AND COLLARS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. R. C. WALBORN & CO., Manufacturers of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, call the attention of Western and Southern Merchants to their Stock of Shirts, Collars, Dress Stocks, Dressing Robes, &c. ALSO, SONS OF TEMPERANCE REGALIA. Shirts, Stocks, and Dressing Robes made to order by measurement, and warranted to give satisfaction. Wm. W. Knight, R. C. Walborn. R. C. WALBORN & CO., Nos. 5 & 7 North Sixth st., Philadelphia.

NAILS AT COST. 1100 Kegs Assorted NAILS at Cost. $1.25 per Keg, to close our stock. [illegible] Lake street. J. ANDERSON, Agent.

GREAT EXCITEMENT! The Glorious 22d Day of February, 1854, Will be the 122d ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH-DAY OF THE IMMORTAL WASHINGTON. BUT that hallowed event—nor the great hero himself—never would have happened, had not his father, Mr. LAWRENCE WASHINGTON, chosen a Valentine on the 14th of February—or, St. Valentine's Day. Think of that! a mighty nation of twenty-five millions of people—made *Free, Independent and Happy!* through the choice of a SINGLE VALENTINE. All ye, therefore, who would be great, or be parents of greatness, choose a valentine and send it to the object of your hearts. If you receive a valentine, send one in reply and victory and a valentine are yours, with happy omens for the future. Seek and you shall find, of every kind, the very one designed, at KEEN & BROTHER'S, 148 Lake st.

THE OLD BREWERY. THE First Edition of the above is received by A. H. & C. BURLEY, 121 Lake st.

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' GAZETTE of Paris, London and New York Fashions for February—just received by MELLEN & CO.

A TRUE BOOK ON THE FIVE POINTS. THE OLD BREWERY: or, The Five Points Mission, by the Ladies of the Mission. Now ready, and for sale by KEEN, BROTHER & CO., 148 Lake street.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Cook County. Cook County Court of Common Pleas, February Term, A. D. 1854. Francis B. Cooley and Charles N. Henderson vs. Edwin Hart. Attachment. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the said Edwin Hart that a writ of attachment issued out of the Office of the Clerk of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas, dated the 18th day of November, A. D. 1853, at the suit of the said Francis B. Cooley and Charles N. Henderson, against the estate of the said Edwin Hart, [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. John Woodbridge, Pl'ffs Atty.

25,000 SOLD IN THREE WEEKS! THE LARGEST SALE EVER MADE. NOW READY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29th, THE TWENTY-FIFTH THOUSAND OF Little Ferns for Fanny's Little Friends. BY THE AUTHOR OF "FERN LEAVES." One elegant 16mo Volume. Price 75 cents.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS: Short, pretty, and simple in the extreme, the youngest child can profit by them, while the living, breathing Fanny is conspicuous in every line.—Utica Gazette. The name of Fanny Fern has become a passport to good reading to all classes, but this new work just published is especially calculated for Fanny's little friends, and her style is so clear, beautiful and attractive, and her subjects so familiar, that the little ones can't fail to appreciate this book.—Detroit Advertiser. Fanny Fern to the Little Folks.—How quaint the idea and yet how pleasant to conceive this arch and naive writer throwing off the mantle of sarcasm and dealing with the innocence of childhood. [illegible]—Buffalo Republic. They contain many good hits at the fashions and follies of the day, and their general popularity shows that they are [illegible]—Springfield Republican. A moral tone pervades the volume, and a mother's love for children beams out of the pleasantly told stories.—Boston Dem. Fanny wants to be loved by the children; and she has an intuitive perception that by these gentle little critics, a page of good nonsense narrative is considered far more funny than volumes of the keenest satire. [illegible]—Albany Evening Journal. There is many a roar and many a cry enclosed within the covers of this little volume—yes, both for young and old.—It is a sincere book. Its tenderness is not an affected tenderness; its wit is not forced; its simplicity is not artificial. It will go to the hearts of its little readers, because it came from the heart of the writer.—Home Journal. More of those glorious "leaves" that Fanny only can drop upon the earth of this life.—Chicago Courant. All the deep tenderness of a true woman's heart flows through every thought and every sentence.—Chicago Dem. Press. ☞ Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the retail price. D. B. COOKE & CO., Wholesale Western Ag'ts, 123 Lake st., Chicago.

WILLIAM F. OTTO, No. 71 Lake Street, Chicago, OFFERS to the public the most extensive assortment of Wall Paper ever opened in this market [illegible]

FOR SALE. A SUPPLY OF MILL FEED constantly on hand in quantities to suit purchasers [illegible] CHAS. S. DOLE & CO.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE. FOR SALE CHEAP, on Lake st., a short distance west of the bridge—a perfect gem of a Cottage. AYRES & HAMILTON, 163 Randolph st.

GRACE WELDON—Or, Frederica, the Bonnet Girl. By J. H. Ingraham, Esq. Just rec'd and for sale at 51 Clark st., by MELLEN & CO.

DICKENS' HOUSEHOLD WORDS—For February. At 51 Clark st., by MELLEN & CO.

HOT CORN! HOT CORN! A NEW SUPPLY—100 copies this day rec'd by KEEN, BRO. & CO., 148 Lake st.

A CARD. JOHN M. VANOSDEL would inform his friends and the public, that he has resumed the practice of Architecture [illegible] OLMSTED, late of the cities of New York and Brooklyn—a talented and experienced Architect [illegible]

GUARDIAN'S SALE. NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order obtained at the Circuit Court of Will County [illegible] A. J. MATHEWSON, Guardian, Lockport, Illinois.

VAN OSDEL & OLMSTED, Architects and Building Surveyors, OFFICE Nos. 12 & 13, (Second story of Offices,) in Ira Couch's New Marble Front Buildings, Dearborn st.

FIRST and Second Volumes of RYE HOUSE PLOT, Or Ruth, the Conspirator's Daughter. By G. W. Reynolds. Just rec'd at 51 Clark st. by MELLEN & CO.

The New Carpet Store, —AND— GENERAL FURNISHING WAREHOUSE. WILL be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of Goods on Monday, Feb. 13th. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. SILK AND WOOL DAMASKS, UNION DAMASKS, Lace and Muslin Curtains, [illegible] and Trimming Goods, &c., at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open for visitors on Saturday next, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS. A LARGE assortment of these beautiful and fashionable goods at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

VELVET CARPETS. SOME splendid styles imported direct from Europe by the subscriber, at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

TAPESTRY INGRAIN CARPETS. AMERICAN manufacture. All the new and approved patterns at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

TABLE LINEN. DAMASK CLOTHS and Napkins, Linen Sheeting, Towels, &c., imported direct from Ireland, at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

BEDDING. MATTRASSES, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, &c., at the NEW CARPET STORE and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

WINDOW SHADES. A LARGE and choice selection of Shades, Venitian Blinds, &c. &c., at the New Carpet Store and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st.

ENGLISH CARPETS. IMPORTED direct from the best manufacturers, at the New Carpet Store and General Furnishing Warehouse. JOHN WEST, 197 Lake st. ☞ The establishment will be open on Saturday next for visitors, and for the sale of goods on Monday, Feb. 13th.

NOTICE. THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Aurora Railroad, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, on Tuesday, the 21st of Feb., at 2 o'clock P. M. Chicago, Feb. 6th, 1854. ALLEN ROBBINS, Sec'y.

New Books. AN ATTIC PHILOSOPHER IN PARIS—Or, A Peep at the World from a Garret—Being the Journal of a happy man, from the French of Emile Souvestre. JOHN—Or, Is a Cousin in Hand Worth two Cousins in the Bush? By Emile Carlen. ALCOHOL AND THE CONSTITUTION OF MAN—By E. L. Youmans, Chemist. THE HEARTHSTONE; Or, Thoughts upon the Home Life in our Cities. LINNY LOCKWOOD—A Novel, by Caroline Crowe. Just rec'd and for sale by A. H. & C. BURLEY.

WORKS OF JOHN C. CALHOUN. VOLUME 4, containing his Speeches, delivered in the House of Representatives and in the U. S. Senate. For sale by A. H. & C. BURLEY.

AXES. 200 DOZ. AXES—Collins, Simmons & Co. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & Co. 176 Lake st.

SHOVELS. 500 DOZ. SHOVELS—Ames' Rowland & Co's. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake st.

SPADES. 100 DOZ. SPADES—Ames', Rowland's and Pratt's. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake st.

PUMP CHAIN. 8,000 Lbs. Galvanized Pump Chain. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake st.

SCALES. PLATFORM and Counter Scales. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake st.

COFFEE MILLS. 100 Doz. Parker's, Plants & Co. Geared and Common Coffee Mills. For sale by WILLIAM BLAIR & CO. 176 Lake st.

GRAHAM'S AMERICAN MONTHLY MAGAZINE—For February—Just arrived at MELLEN & CO., 51 Clark st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. M. C. STEARNS, W. B. GURNEE, A. S. SHERMAN and [illegible] have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of STEARNS & CO., for the purpose of doing a General Commission business, and have taken the "Fire Proof" Warehouse, Nos. 2 & 4 South Water st., Chicago, Ill. M. C. Stearns is only authorized to use the name of the firm. Consignments of all kinds of Produce, Provisions, Wool and Merchandise is solicited. Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of property for sale in this market, or in Eastern markets. Chicago, Feb. 1, 1854.

DISSOLUTION. THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Dan'l Goss and Chas. H. Abbott, under the firm of Goss & Abbott, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. DAN'L GOSS. CHAS. H. ABBOTT.

Kidder's Gas Regulator. THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed Agent in the Sale of Dr. Kidder's New York Gas Regulator, is now ready to receive orders from all wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, which consist in the following: A saving of 25 per cent in consumption. A steady, even, pure and mellow light. Unhealthy consequences of escaping unconsumed Gas avoided. Change of complexion by disagreeable effects of Gas are avoided. Mr. J. L. Douglass—Sir:—At your request I have carefully examined Dr. Kidder's Gas Regulator. [illegible] HENRY PARKINS, Engineer Chicago Gas Works. Jan. 31, 1854. Having used one of Kidder's Gas Regulators in our Store, we find it operate satisfactorily, and cheerfully recommend its general use. [illegible] A. H. & C. BURLEY. Chicago, Jan. 31, 1854. From the list of those using the Regulator, the following names are given: Metropolitan Hotel, N. Y.; St. Nicholas Hotel, New York; Astor House; Prescott House; [illegible] ☞ Hotels, Factories, and other large consumers are supplied by Special contract. OFFICE—AT A. H. & C. BURLEY'S, 121 Lake st. Chicago. J. L. DOUGLASS.

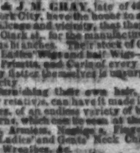
COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. DAN'L GOSS and WM. B. PHILLIPS have this day formed a copartnership in the Sash, Door and Blind business, [illegible] DAN'L GOSS. WM. B. PHILLIPS. Chicago, Jan. 25, 1854.

DR. BRAINARD WILL be in Chicago to attend to his business from and after the 20th of April, 1854.

REMOVAL. RICHMOND & CO. AND T. RICHMOND, Secretary, to No. 13 DEARBORN ST., Second floor, [illegible]

German, French and Italian School. FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. DICKEY'S NEW BLOCK, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE. PROFESSOR F. WILLHELM, [illegible]

Invisible Ventilating Head of Hair.



E. F. & J. M. GRAY'S Infallible mode of measuring the head. [illegible] LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S WIG MANUFACTORY, Or, Invisible Ventilated Heads of Hair. E. F. & J. M. GRAY, [illegible] Chicago [illegible] at No. 36 Clark st. [illegible]

FOR SALE. 150 TONS FINE UPLAND HAY. Also, 100 choice bearing Fruit Trees. THOS. WEBB, 48 Dearborn st.

ROAD THROUGH HERE. ALL [illegible] MELLEN & CO., 51 Clark st.

COMMERCIAL.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Office of the Chicago Daily Tribune, Tuesday, February 7—7 P. M.

There is no change to notice from yesterday's rates. Several buyers from Michigan are in the market, but hold back on account of there being a scarcity of cars to transport produce East. Hogs are arriving in limited numbers, and but few selling. Prices range at $4@4.75, dividing on 200 lbs.

We quote sales for the day and nominal rates as follows:

FLOUR—City Mills No. 1 Ex. Sup. $6.75—No. 2 Family Flour, $6.25—No. 3 Middling Flour, $5.75—No. 4, $5.25. 25c is to be added to these figures for the retail rates.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales in sacks at depot at $2.50@2.75.

WHEAT—1,000 bu prime spring at 1.20 to store—2,000 bu mixed at 1.24 to do—250 bu white to mill at 1.26—[illegible] bu fair spring to store at 1.22 on the track—[illegible] bu do do from teams to store at 1.20—[illegible] bu prime white to mill at 1.22—[illegible] bu good to do at 1.20—[illegible] bu prime spring from depot to store at 1.20—[illegible] bu common spring delivered to store at 1.18—[illegible] bu mixed to mill at 1.20, from Rock Island and Galena depots—[illegible] bu at 1.20 to store—450 bushels mixed at 1.20 delivered to Michigan Central Railroad.

CORN—600 bu new shelled on the track at 50c—21,000 bu sold on private terms—11,000 bu to be delivered between opening of navigation and July 1st, balance on opening of navigation.

OATS—1500 bu at 35c, delivered to store—400 bu on the track at 30c—2,000 bu in lots from teams and depot to stores, at 30@31½c.

BARLEY.—250 bu from store and depot, at 40c.

HOGS.—274 averaging 200 and 250 lbs, at $4.55—126 averaging 250 lbs, at $4.70.

BUTTER.—The rates are 13@14c for firkin and fresh roll and 16c for extra do.

EGGS.—We hear of no sales and no receipts.

POULTRY.—Chickens, dressed, 10@12½c each—Turkeys, do 6c ₩ lb—Geese, none in market—Ducks, tame, $1@1.25 ₩ doz, dressed—Prairie Chickens, $2.25@2.75 ₩ doz—Quails, do, $1@1.50.

FREIGHTS.—A charter was concluded for a cargo of corn to Buffalo at 19c, by one of the first of the up fleet, to be taken down on the return trip.

(BY THE UNION LINE.)

NEW YORK MARKET—Feb. 7—2 P. M.

FLOUR—Market better for Western and State; more inquiry for the trade and speculative inquiry in part for future delivery. Private advices by the steamer more favorable. Canadian firm but quiet. Sales: 5,000 bbls at 9.05. Sales: Western Canal, 6,500 bbls at 9@9.06 for common to straight State; 9.12@9.37 for mixed to fancy Michigan, and common to good Ohio included. [illegible] deliverable this morning.

GRAIN—Orders for Wheat numerous by this steamer, but are limited below current quotations. Sales: [illegible] White Island at 2.12.—RYE steady.—OATS in fair demand at 54@58c for State and Western.—CORN better, and in fair demand. Sales: 11,000 bu at 100@101c for damp Jersey; 102 for Southern white and yellow, and Western mixed.

WHISKY—Market steady, but quiet. Sales: 150 bbls at 32c for Jersey, and 33 for Prison.

PROVISIONS—Fair demand for Pork. Market heavy.—Sales: [illegible] for mess; 13.75@13.87 for prime.—Beef in fair demand; Sales: for country mess 7.25@11; for prime [illegible].—Lard quiet but firm at 10½@10¾c.—Butter and Cheese unchanged but steady.

CALBCOPE & CO, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN Silks and Fancy Goods! Having removed to their spacious new Granite Warehouse Nos. 183 MARKET, & 18 COMMERCE Sts., PHILADELPHIA, Are now receiving and opening their Spring Importations, consisting in part of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Embroideries, LACES, WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, LINENS, GLOVES, CRAVATS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. &c. &c. The whole making one of the largest and most varied assortments of articles in their line, to be found in the United States. Their stock will embrace all the latest styles of goods produced, up to the sailing of each steamer, and will include many novel and unique designs in Dress Fabrics, Ribbons, &c., all of which will be disposed of on as favorable terms as can be offered by any House in the Union.

ELECTION NOTICES.

MAINE LAW CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR. Nominated by mass Convention of citizens. AMOS G. THROOP.

FOR MAYOR. ☞ We are authorized to announce Col. R. J. HAMILTON as a candidate for Mayor at the next municipal election.

FOR MAYOR. The undersigned respectfully announces himself to his fellow citizens as a candidate for the Mayoralty, at the ensuing municipal election. F. MAXWELL.

CITY ATTORNEY. P. BALLINGALL begs leave to announce himself as a candidate for the office of City Attorney at the approaching municipal election.

FOR CITY ATTORNEY. ☞ We are authorized to announce CALVIN [illegible] as a candidate for the office of City Attorney, at the ensuing Municipal Election.

CITY TREASURER. EDWARD MANIERRE respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of City Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE. Mr. Editor—Please announce R. McLEHAN, Jr., as the people's candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Charter election. MANY FRIENDS.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. J. L. HOWE, the present City Marshal, is a candidate for re-election.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. ALLAN PINKERTON respectfully announces himself as a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and if elected will endeavor faithfully to discharge the duties of this important office.

FOR CITY MARSHAL. DARIUS KNIGHTS will be a candidate for City Marshal at the ensuing Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends and fellow citizens.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR. We are authorized to announce Capt. N. A. JONES as a candidate for the office of City Collector, at the next municipal election.

FOR CITY COLLECTOR. FREDERICK A. BRAGG announces himself as a Candidate for the office of City Collector, at the ensuing Municipal Election.

THIRD WARD. Mr. EDITOR:—Please announce my name as a Candidate for Alderman for the Third Ward. M. L. CHURCH.

FOR ALDERMAN, 2D WARD. S. W. SEATON announces himself as a candidate for the office of Alderman for the Second Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN. MICHAEL NUGENT, at the solicitation of numerous friends, respectfully announces himself a candidate for Alderman of the Fourth Ward, at the ensuing municipal election.

FOR ALDERMAN. MICHAEL WARD announces himself as a candidate for Alderman for the Fifth Ward, at the ensuing election, and solicits the support of his friends.

ALDERMAN SECOND WARD. ☞ The undersigned respectfully announces himself a candidate for Alderman of the Second Ward, at the ensuing Municipal Election. F. Y. PITNEY.

TOWN COLLECTOR, S. D. EDWIN CLARK respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the Office of Town Collector in the South Division, and will be thankful for the vote of any and every one.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER. ☞ The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner of the North Division, and trusts that the experience he has had in planking streets and alleys for the last three or four years, adds very much to his qualifications for that office. He would also say to his fellow citizens, that, should he be elected, he will know no man as Swede, Norwegian, Irish or German; but that equal justice and impartiality shall be extended to all. CARLUS HANSON. References—D. Harper, Superintendent, and A. J. Brown.

STREET COMMISSIONER. JOHN BOOT is a candidate for the Office of Street Commissioner of the West Division, at the ensuing Municipal Election, and respectfully solicits the support of his friends.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER. MR. STEPHEN CHERRY announces his name as a candidate for Street Commissioner, for the South Division of the city, at the ensuing election.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, S. D. PATRICK COFFY respectfully announces himself as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner, South Division, at the ensuing Municipal Election, in March next.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, SOUTH DIV. R. F. WATSON announces that he is a candidate for Street Commissioner for the South Division at the ensuing City Election.

STREET COMMISSIONER—SOUTH DIVISION. WILLIAM B. H. GRAY, (an old citizen,) announces himself as a candidate for Street Commissioner [illegible] at the ensuing Municipal Election, and solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER, W. D. The undersigned, at the request of a great many friends and citizens, is a candidate for re-election to the Office of Street Commissioner, and solicits the suffrages of his fellow citizens at the ensuing Municipal Election. JAMES O'CONNELL.

1854. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1854. New York Central DOUBLE TRACK RAIL ROAD, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK AND BOSTON. In connection with *Michigan Central Railroad via Detroit and Niagara Falls; also, with Michigan Southern R. R. via Cleveland and Buffalo.* [illegible] C. VIBBARD, Sup't. [illegible] E. N. CASTLE, Ticket Agent.

LONDON DYE HOUSE, NO. 84½ CLARK STREET, FIRST DOOR [illegible] WM. TAYLOR, of forty years experience as a Dyer, [illegible]

The American Card Writer. MR. A. RIDDLE, THE AMERICAN CARD WRITER, [illegible]

VIEW OF CHICAGO ON LETTER PAPER [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS, ETC. School for Young Ladies, Misses and Masters. Dancing & Waltzing. MR. FREEMAN Will open his Classes for instruction in Dancing, at TREMONT HALL, ON SATURDAY, Feb. 4th. [illegible] A. W. FREEMAN.

SALES BY AUCTION.

GRUBB & WILLMARTH, AUCTION & COMMISSION, 204 Lake St., Chicago, Illinois, (Fire Proof Building.)

S. NICKERSON. AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. ☞ Cash advanced on Consignments.

RANKIN & COOK, GENERAL Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 174 RANDOLPH STREET, South West Corner of Randolph and Wells. ☞ Advances made on Consignments. Outdoor sales attended to. JOHN RANKIN, Auctioneer.

WM. H. HASKELL, AUCTION, COMMISSION, AND FORWARDING MERCHANT, No. 3 Water Street, Peoria, Illinois. ☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

JAMES A. MARSHALL & CO. Auction & Commission Merchants For the Sale of LOTS, LANDS, GOODS, VESSELS, STOCKS, &c. No 16 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO. ☞ Cash advances made on Consignments. JAMES A. MARSHALL.

J. H. F. RUSSELL & CO. REAL ESTATE AND STOCK BROKERS, [illegible] NOTARY PUBLIC—[illegible] CONVEYANCERS—[illegible] REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS—Attention given to sales of Vessels, Cargoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, SATINETTS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, &c. WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF LARGE INVOICES of Goods for the Spring and Summer Trade, such as—Brown and Yellow Linens and Drills, Mottled and Checked do do, do do Fancy Coatings and Pant Stuffs, English, French and American Cottonades, Black, Fancy and Plain Mixture Satinetts, Fancy and Black Cassimeres, do do Doeskins, French and American, Black and Colored French and German Broadcloths, Black French Satin, do English do Linen and Cotton Back, White and Fancy Marseilles Vestings, do do Vest Shapes, Splendid India Silk, Black and plain colored Cashmerettes, Fancy, Checked and Mixtures do, All Wool and Cotton Warp Cubans, Queen's Cloth Coatings, Alpaca do, Colored and Black Cashmere Cloths, &c. &c. We are enabled through superior facilities to afford goods in this market upon as good terms, for the same extent of trade, as can be effected in any other market in the United States, and therefore request the trade to note our establishment, and when making their purchases, to give us an early call. ☞ House deals exclusively in Men's Wear. [illegible] SOUTH WATER ST., CHICAGO.

JAMES M. DALZELL & BRO., Commission & Forwarding MERCHANTS, FRONT AND PERRY STREETS, DAVENPORT, IOWA. Refer to Messrs. Burch, Lyon & Co., and Neely & Howe, Chicago.

Stanley, Hutchins & Gunn, HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 66 LAKE STREET NO. 66.

WAREHOUSE SALE. THE following property will be sold at auction, from the Warehouse of R. M. Mitchell & Co., on the 28th of March next, to pay charges, unless claimed by the owner before day of sale: [illegible] GRUBB & WILLMARTH, Auct'rs.

WESTERN RESERVE AND HAMBURG Cheese. For sale by R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN AND MICHIGAN FLOUR. For sale by R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

LAWRENCE, MALONY & CO's ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS AND COLOGNE Spirits, For sale by R. M. MITCHELL & CO.

1854. New Route to the East! The Great Western Railroad of Canada Is now open from DETROIT TO NIAGARA FALLS, Forming the last link of the *Great Central Route between Chicago, New York and Boston.* Being the shortest, quickest and cheapest route East! ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN CHICAGO AND NIAGARA FALLS. [illegible] C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

NOTICE. THOSE having Houses, Stores and other property in the City [illegible] STRICKLAND & CO., 61 Dearborn st.

NEW! NEW! ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE. J. H. DIX would announce to his old customers and to the public generally, that he has extended [illegible] J. H. DIX.

Sixty-Fourth Thousand IN FIVE MONTHS!! THE SHAWM, a Library of Church Music, [illegible] MASON BROTHERS, New York. A. H. & C. BURLEY, Agents, Chicago.

Iron Warehouse, 200 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. E. G. HALL & CO., WOULD invite Dealers, Wagon Makers, Blacksmiths and others, [illegible]

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. Michigan Central Railroad. GREAT WESTERN CANADA R. R. OPEN! *Forming with other Lines the Shortest, Quickest and Safest Route between* CHICAGO, BOSTON AND NEW YORK. ON and after MONDAY, 30th January, Passenger Trains will run daily, [illegible] EDWIN NOYES, Gen'l Supt.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. THERE will be a large sale of Houses, Lots and Lands at Auction, [illegible] E. H. CUMMINGS, Salesman.

Dancing, Waltzing and Deportment. 132 LAKE STREET. 132. (Over A. D. Titsworth's Store.) SECOND TERM.—MR. WOOD respectfully informs those that wish to perfect themselves [illegible]

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING AND EVENING (Sundays excepted) By HENRY FOWLER & CO. [illegible]
THE CHICAGO TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE [illegible]
THE CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. S. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, OFFICE 145 LAKE st. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

READING & HOPKINS, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, And General Land Agents, MORRIS, GRUNDY COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

D. N. BURNHAM, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, OFFICE, 45 CLARK ST., CHICAGO.

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW [illegible]

REMOVED. BROWN & HURD'S LAW OFFICE, TO NO. 73 RANDOLPH STREET, [illegible]

JOHN W. WAUGHOP, ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. [illegible]

JAMES CLAPP, JR., ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 34 Dearborn St., Chicago.

HENRY S. JENNINGS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. [illegible]

HARVEY & CLARKSON, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, [illegible]

MOTT & MURRAY, Attorneys & Counsellors at Law, DEBTS COLLECTED, AGENCIES, CONVEYANCES, and LAW BUSINESS [illegible] NEW YORK CITY.

DR. J. S. BEACH, HOMŒOPATHIST. [illegible]

DR. SNOWDEN, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR. [illegible]

A. B. NEWKIRK, PHYSICIAN, OCULIST & OPHTHALMIC SURGEON. [illegible]

N. B. ELLS, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, [illegible]

WALTER & RODGERS, No. 14, Dearborn st. No. 14. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MOHR & SILLES, IMPORTERS OF WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS, 250 LAKE STREET!

ORVILLE PADDOCK, Commission and Forwarding Merchant, AND PRODUCE DEALER, [illegible] ALTON.

DOCT. DUCK, Office No. 44 Clark St.

DR. C. TOEPFER, GERMAN HOMŒOPATH, CHICAGO, LAKE STREET, No. 131.

MRS. C. L. RAWSON, M. D. [illegible]

MILLS & CO., 139 SOUTH WATER ST. 139, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. [illegible]

FLANDERS & WADSWORTH, WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND Commission Merchants, 173 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

DENTISTRY. [illegible]

DR. WILCOX, Dentist, CARVED BLOCK TEETH, No. 50, Dearborn Street, Chicago. [illegible]

Stanley, Hutchins & Gunn, No. 66 LAKE STREET, NEW FALL GOODS AND MILLINERY.

"YOUNG AMERICA." Jewelry, Plated Ware, &c. 150 LAKE STREET 150. [illegible]

2,000 [illegible]